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Current Events Interpreted

Billion-Dollar "Ifs"

"If" is universally admitted to be the biggest word in the dictionary in any language, but it is safe to say that the world never saw any billion dollar "ifs" until last week. The nation will have a balanced budget, the administration announced, for the next fiscal year beginning July 1, if you don't count debt retirement costs, if not more than \$1,853,154,000 is needed for relief, and if congress does not cut any taxes or increase expenditures. But despite these "ifs," the largest of which is the proposed slash of a billion dollars in relief spending, the budget message was not unfavorably received in quarters most concerned about government economy. Soon after it was read, stock prices began a slow rally on Wall street.

And the U. S. Budget

Most citizens are inclined to dodge when a flock of figures such as this budget message contained is thrown at them. But everyone should try to understand them, and in outline, at least, they are not so unfathomable. Instead of \$8,480,804,403, as in the present fiscal year, in the next the government plans to spend \$7,697,122,000. How much is this? Well, it figures up to \$7.50 for every minute since Christ was born, and for the year amounts to \$21,079,000 a day. Four big items take most of this. Interest on the public debt costs a billion dollars a year. National defense now costs another billion. Government pensions cost a half billion. And relief is expected to take more than a billion and a half. These are the items to concentrate on when thinking about economy. Which would you slash, and how much?

Got Your License?

Life, it seems, is just one deadline after another. The latest one, now swiftly approaching, is Feb. 4, the date when every motorist in California must have his new 1937 auto license or suffer the penalty of having to pay double the normal ante. From the number of old plates still to be seen on the streets, one would guess that not a few car drivers are going to have to pungle up twice. Why is it that men insist on living by that "do it tomorrow" formula? If they didn't, officials would not have to threaten and cajole and browbeat and set deadlines, and the world would have fewer sour notes in it. But procrastination always has been the No. 1 failing of mankind and probably always will. It's just human nature.

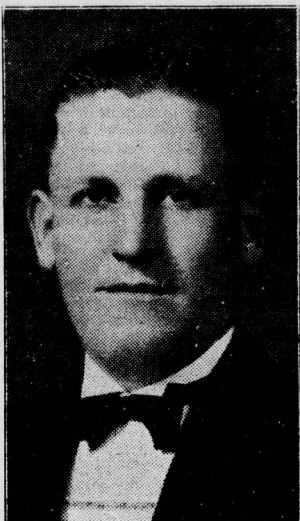
Men Made Invisible

Of all the fanciful dreams that have been dreamed down through the ages, the most persistent and intriguing has been man's desire to have the power to make himself invisible at will. Now comes an announcement from Italy that a young engineer has perfected an apparatus which renders invisible almost everything, including humans, on which its rays are focused. Mussolini is probably already imagining the uses it could be put to in war—by espionage agents, for example. It may be a hoax, as so many other such "discoveries" are. But we had best not scoff—not yet, anyway. Another Italian had a crazy contraption back in 1896. It turned out to be radio. His name was Marconi.

Half Way to Death

Half way to death. That is where all 12 of them have been, those Golden Gate bridge workers who belong to the unique organization known as the "Half Way club." There is not another like it in the world, because never before during construction of any bridge has a net been stretched under the steel work to catch workers who fall. Strangely enough, most of the "Half Way" members said that after they slipped and started dropping through space they forgot all about the net and were astonished when it caught them. For years they had worked on bridges where a misstep meant death, and doubt-

CHAIRMAN Hall and Music Committee



LOUIS L. GRAY
Chief of Police, Mt. View

On Saturday evening, Jan. 16, the new San Jose municipal auditorium will be the setting for the ninth annual ball of the Peninsula Police Officers' association of California, given for the benefit of the widows and orphans fund. This will be the first time this affair has ever been brought to Santa Clara county, having been held at Peninsula Beach (Pacific City) in years past. The association is made up of police officers from Daly City to Santa Clara, inclusive.

This ball will differ from those held in the past, in that it will be a movie ball, moving picture cameras will record the grand march and other features of the evening in true Hollywood fashion amid a blaze of Kleig, flood and spot lights. The films will be shown in all the theaters up and down the peninsula. This ball is expected to surpass all previous ones for spectacular arrangements.

Since this organization's inception ten years ago, five of its members have passed on, the latest being Chief of Police John J. Doyle of Daly City, killed by a hit-run driver while directing traffic. Families of these officers were paid from the "death fund."

It is for this worthy cause that the police officers of the peninsula have banded together in a common cause, thus to assure the protection of their loved ones.

The association members wish to express their gratitude and wholehearted thanks to the public for their willingness and generous cooperation in making this annual ball the financial success it has always been, and to urge all those holding tickets to attend and take part in the filming of the picture.

Chief of Police Louis L. Gray of Mountain View represents the association in Santa Clara county in ticket sales and arrangements.

PROF. ROGERS TO SPEAK

Prof. E. A. Rogers of Montezuma school for boys is the speaker for the Minnesota association picnic at Campbell L. O. O. F. hall Saturday evening, Jan. 23. Musical numbers are being arranged by A. J. "Scotty" Campbell. Good eats are always on the programs of these picnics.

less that idea was so deeply rooted that in a crisis it came to the fore and blotted out all else.

End of Devil's Isle

Notorious Devil's island, that exile for criminals which in France has been dreaded as worse than death for these many years, is at last to be abandoned by the French government. This desolate place off the coast of French Guiana, with its fever-infested swamps and its tangled jungle overriden with vermin, first came to the attention of a shocked world during the famous Dreyfuss case controversy when Captain Dreyfuss, later proved innocent, was sent there. It was a survival of the barbaric Middle Ages, an anachronism as much out of place as slavery would be today, and the world is well rid of it. All the fiction in which it figures will be no less effective when the gruesome reality is gone.

CAGERS SPLIT HONORS WITH SANTA CLARA

By Don Martin

When the Campbell high cagers invaded the Santa Clara Panthers' den there last Friday evening they split a pair of thrill-a-minute contests. Although leading 11 to 6 at half time the 130's made only two points during the second period and came out on the short end of a 13-15 final score. Sanford Hedegard suffered a wrenched back as a result of the game and it is believed that it will keep him off the hardwood for the balance of the season.

Hedegard scored six, David Farley, five, and Glen DuBois tallied two. Tom Bohnett and Nick Pisano played good games at the guard positions.

Frank Lovoi led the unlimiteds to a 32-26 victory to make the third consecutive win for the local team. Coach Ralph Noddin's quint dominated the situation throughout the contest. Lovoi was high point man with ten; Bachman made eight, and Tom Farley five. Joaquin Miranda and John Bagoye also scored.

The cagers will meet San Jose "Tech" here in two promising games tomorrow evening at 7:30. Following is the 130-pound line-up: Glen DuBois and David Farley, forwards; Donald Snow, center; Tom Bohnett and Nick Pisano, guards.

Starting for the unlimiteds will be Frank Lovoi and Tom Farley, forwards; Bud Bachman, center, and John Bagoye and Joaquin Miranda or Wilbur Meeks, guards.

McEuen Runner- Up In Boxing At San Jose State

San Jose, Jan. 6.—Bob McEuen, Campbell high school graduate, fought his way to runner-up position in the third annual all-college championships held recently at San Jose State college to fill berths on Coach Dee Portal's 1937 boxing squad.

The former Campbell prep star was decided by Dale Wren in the 118-pound division of the all-college tourney that featured eight boxing and eight wrestling bouts. Nearly 3000 spectators, one of the largest crowds ever to witness a winter sports event at San Jose State, viewed the title bouts.

McEuen, who now holds the runner-up berth may challenge the title-holder on any Thursday during the boxing season.

Meeting Alumni Advisory Council

The advisory council of the Campbell High School Alumni association held a business session Monday evening. Plans were formulated for holding a dance at the annex Saturday evening, Feb. 13. Music will be furnished by the Freddie Massa-Clifton Crothers orchestra. Dancing from 9 to 1 a. m. at a nominal charge of 25 cents. Students with student body cards will be admitted for 15 cents.

Held Responsible For Auto Crash

Julian Costello of Campbell was cited as responsible for an auto crash at the corner of Hamilton avenue and Los Gatos-Campbell road Wednesday, as he was driving on the wrong side of the highway. Miss Marjorie Cook of San Jose, driver of the other car, suffered minor scalp lacerations.

Highway Patrolmen Gus Mariotte and N. N. Ladner reported the accident, stating Costello at fault.

Guild Groups to Assemble Jan. 21

Group 1 of the Congregational guild will meet with Mrs. W. I. Merrill Thursday, Jan. 21, at 2 o'clock. Members please bring scissors and thimbles. Mrs. Elin Farman will be assistant hostess.

Group 3 will meet at the manse on the same day and hour, with Nellie Mills and Mrs. Floyd entertaining.

HOME-COOKED FOOD IS BEST



Mrs. Rose Hanger Is Dinner Hostess

Last evening Mrs. Rose E. Hanger entertained a group of young ladies at a delightful dinner party at her home.

The dinner was served at beautifully decorated small tables grouped around the fireplace, and was topped off with a blazing plum pudding.

The later evening was spent in games and singing, and cider and candy were served.

Enjoying the pleasant evening were the Misses Madeleine Byrnes, Ruth Hocking, Mildred and Margaret Bowling, Peggy, Lois and Enid Starr, Barbara Cooley, Ethel Mae Van Arsdale, Caroline Rogers, Marlys and Delores Fellman, Aiko Yoshida, the hostess' granddaughter, Barbara Farr of Madera, Mrs. E. R. Kennedy, and the hostess.

Mrs. Parker III, To Enter Home

The host of friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Huldah Parker—"Grandma" or "Auntie" Parker to half of the community—will regret to hear of her illness. For several days she has been cared for at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coupland, and arrangements and papers are being prepared to admit her to the Old Ladies' home on Winchester road, near the agricultural experiment station.

Mrs. Parker is one of the few nonagenarians in this vicinity and her unusual spryness until the last few weeks has been remarkable.

Country Women To Hear L. Brant

Leroy V. Brant will be guest speaker at the meeting of the Country Woman's club Monday, Jan. 18, his subject being "Contemporary Musicians" which will be illustrated with records from his unusually fine musical library, that will be played on a selected machine.

Miss Maurine Cornell of Los Gatos will play cello numbers, accompanied by Miss Katherine Wood.

Business meeting at 2:30 o'clock, and program at 3. Members are requested to be very prompt, and a full attendance is urged.

Paradiso Council To Meet At L. G.

El Paradiso council, C.C.P.T., will meet Tuesday, Jan. 19, at 2:30 p. m., with the Los Gatos elementary P. T. A.

Dr. Marshall Mason of the San Jose State college is scheduled to speak on "Social Diseases." Arrangements for special music are being made by Mrs. L. R. McQueen, president of the local P. T. A.

Mrs. Ross Page, council president, requests that all members of

Chamber Lays Plans for Old Settlers' Day

The regular meeting of the chamber of commerce was called to order by President Archie Keesling at the grammar school Tuesday evening.

The principal matter considered was the Feb. 22 celebration. Lloyd K. Wood was appointed speaker committee. Dr. W. I. Merrill and C. P. Klassen will have charge of the morning and afternoon programs.

It was decided to hold another popular amateur hour show for the evening entertainment.

H. M. Shadle was appointed publicity chairman.

On motion Secretary Dan Yeager was authorized to write a letter to President Roosevelt concerning the serious situation of the dried fruit industry which has been so aggravated by the waterfront strike. He will urge an early settlement of the controversy even if the government needs to take a hand in the affair.

Member Pioneer Family Succumbs

Mrs. W. W. Turney passed away at the Pratt Home in San Jose this morning.

Mrs. Turney was a member of one of the first families in Campbell to establish a more pretentious home, being the builder of the house occupied for so many years by the John L. Hagelin family and which was recently wrecked to make place for the new high school unit.

Mrs. Turney was a charter member of Orchard City grange, and its first lecturer. The old settlers of the community will remember her and regret the passing of another of the early residents.

Federation Will Meet In Mayfield

The Santa Clara County Federation of Women's Clubs will hold its January 22 meeting in Mayfield, in the new library building, California street, three blocks from the main highway.

The morning session at 10 o'clock—luncheon at the Stanford Union at 12:30, and afternoon meeting at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. Harry Giballe, state chairman of public welfare, will speak and conduct an open forum. All club women are welcome.

RESET MEETING DATE

The date for the high school P. T. A. meeting has been reset from next Wednesday to Tuesday, Jan. 19. All interested please note the change.

The executive board meet with her in the school library at 2 p. m., directly preceding the council meeting.

DRIED FRUIT INDUSTRY IS CLUB TOPIC

Campbell Kiwanians were the recipients of first-hand information Tuesday noon when Harold Hyde, manager of the Pacific Dried Fruit Products association, gave an interesting talk on the dried fruit industry. He gave particular data on the prune crop for which this valley is world famous.

Of the fruits mentioned, prunes have fared best at the hands of the government aid board. Of the some \$14,000,000 used for market stabilization, prunes were aided with \$3,000,000.

The fig industry, with its perfect organization, has been among the first to receive benefits.

With the large carry-over of dried fruits and the delayed delivery caused by the maritime strike, the outlook for the coming season is none too bright, according to the speaker.

Warren Hyde, father of the speaker, acted as program chairman, and did his part nobly, concealing well his pardonable pride.

President Carl Field has appointed the committees for the ensuing year:

Agriculture—Joseph Gomes, Ed Wiesendanger and Warren Hyde.

Attendance—Guy Farley, Ira Grim, Hans Hansen, Mark Purmort.

Boys and Girls—John Pavisio, Joseph Bennett, Joseph Gomes and Hans Hansen.

Business Standards and Laws—Board of directors.

Membership and Classification—Roy Archibald, Wyland Morgan, Hal Morton, Will Lloyd.

Finance and Budget—Will Lloyd, W. R. Morgan, Ben Davison.

House—Russell Kennedy, Edwin Bowling, Harry Smith, J. O. Leverton, George Burrow, Ira Grim, Ray Bishop and Hans Hansen.

Interclub Relations—Nick Hedegard, George Burrow, Herb Shadle.

Kiwanis Education—Hal Morton, Ira Abbott, T. A. Cutting, Mark Purmort.

Music—C. P. Klassen, Hal Morton, Walter Merrill.

Program—Ralph Hyde, Lloyd K. Wood, Jack Murdock.

Public Affairs—Harry Smith, Guy Farley, Ben Curry, Nick Hedegard.

Publicity—Lloyd K. Wood, Harry Smith, Wyland Morgan, Guy Farley.

Reception—Ed Wiesendanger, Ben Davison, Roy Archibald, Warren Hyde, Tex Leverton, Jack Murdock, Ralph Hyde.

Under-privileged Child—Walter Merrill, Joseph Bennett, Herbert Shadle, Edwin Bowling, and Ray Bishop.

The officers for 1937 are: President, Carl B. Field; vice president, E. Russell Kennedy; secretary, Dr. Wyland Morgan; treasurer, Will N. Lloyd; immediate past president, S. N. Hedegard; Bulletin editor, T. A. Cutting; sergeant at arms and achievement contest editor, Jack Murdock; song leader, C. P. Klassen.

The 1937 directors include Guy E. Farley, Roy G. Archibald, Edwin Bowling, Ralph H. Hyde, Herbert M. Shadle and Joseph V. Gomes.

Birthday Party Enjoyed by M. E. Sunday School

On the evening of Jan. 6, 60 members of the M. E. Sunday school gathered at the church for a party honoring those members who had had birthdays in October, November and December.

The guests' table was decorated with late fall flowers and candles, and bore a huge birthday cake. The rest of the supper was "pot luck."

Following the repast, games and singing were enjoyed.

OPERAETTA JAN. 23

"Jan of Windmill Land," Dutch operaetta, will be given Saturday, Jan. 23, under the auspices of the high school P. T. A. There are 67 in the cast and this colorful play will prove an enjoyable entertainment.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

President Roosevelt's Message Rebukes Supreme Court and Asks Increased Federal Powers—Wisconsin University Regents Oust President Frank.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
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THINLY veiled but unmistakable was President Roosevelt's rebuke to the Supreme court in his annual message on the state of the Union. Standing triumphantly before the lopsidedly Democratic senate and house in joint session, the chief executive said:

"The United States of America, within itself, must continue the task of making democracy succeed. In that task the legislative branch of our government will, I am confident, continue to meet the demands of democracy whether they relate to the curbing of abuses, the extension of help to those who need help, or the better balancing of our interdependent economies.

"So, too, the executive branch of the government must move forward in this task and, at the same time, provide better management for administrative action of all kinds.

"The judicial branch also is asked by the people to do its part in making democracy successful. We do not ask the courts to call non-existent powers into being, but we have a right to expect that conceded powers or those legitimately implied shall be made effective instruments for the common good.

"The process of our democracy must not be imperiled by the denial of essential powers of free government."

Sketching the program for his second term, the President said legislation he desired at this time included extension of the RFC, of his power to devalue the dollar and of other New Deal authorizations about to expire, deficiency appropriations, and extension of the neutrality law to apply to the Spanish civil war. Conceding that NRA had "tried to do too much", he continued: "The statute of NRA has been outlawed. The problems have not. They are still with us."

The President proposed federal and state supplementary laws to help solve the social and economic problems of a modern industrial democracy and challenged speculation, reckless over-production and monopolistic under-production as creating wasteful, net losses to society. It was indicated that later on he would seek enlargement of federal powers over industry, agriculture and commerce.

No members of the Supreme court were present to hear the rebuke by the President, but the house chamber was filled to its capacity and there was a spirit of jubilation that broke out in frequent demonstrations. The loudest of these was accorded to Jim Farley, the genial national chairman being fairly smothered with congratulations for the November Democratic victory.

THE senate and house met the day before the President addressed them and organized, with Mr. Garner of course as president of the former and Speaker Bankhead again ruling over the lower chamber. The one matter of interest in this proceeding was the selection of Sam Rayburn of Texas as majority leader of the house. He had beaten John J. O'Connor of New York in the caucus, having the potent backing of Vice President Garner and presumably of Mr. Roosevelt. Of the total of 16 new senators only two were absent, Clyde L. Herring of Iowa and William H. Smathers of New Jersey, both Democrats. Two new Republican senators were sworn in, H. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire and Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts.

Immediately after the President's address had been delivered on Wednesday, both house and senate hurried with the neutrality resolution applying specifically to the civil war in Spain. The senate adopted it quickly by unanimous vote, but there were parliamentary delays in the house, and meanwhile the freighter Mar Cantabrico managed to get away from New York with Robert Cuse's cargo of airplanes and munitions for the Spanish loyalists, valued at \$2,000,000.

GLENN FRANK, president of the University of Wisconsin, was removed from office by the board of regents of that great institution, by a vote of 8 to 7, on charges that his administration has not been capable and that he has been extravagant in personal expenditures for which the state paid. Allegedly, Dr. Frank was ousted because Gov. Philip La Follette demanded it. As one regent said: "He has not been very Progressive." Accused of play-

ing politics in this affair, the La Follette group replied that there is no politics in their attitude in the sense of political party affiliations or convictions, but that they have been extremely patient with Dr. Frank over a period of years, and that he has shown himself incompetent in many ways.

The "trial" of President Frank occupied two days and aroused intense interest throughout the country, especially among educators. Chairman of the Board H. M. Wilkie and Regent Clough Gates were the prosecutors. Dr. Frank made vigorous reply to the charges against him, declaring most of them to be "false statements." He explained that he had spent university money for his household furnishings because there were none in the big mansion provided for the president, and he forced Gates to retract some accusations.

As far as neglect of his duties for outside writing and lectures Dr. Frank noted that most of them were in Wisconsin, for which he never took any pay at all. He has been out of the state 137 times in ten years, he said, and eighty-eight of those trips were specifically with educational groups, alumni bodies or other university business. The remaining engagements, he said, were with groups whose problems were related to the problems arising in the various schools.

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION flatly refused to consider collective bargaining in its 69 plants except through local management.

Whereupon 300 delegates from those plants in ten cities met in Flint, Mich., and granted to a "board of strategy" power to order a general strike. The board is headed by Homer Martin, international president of the United Automobile Workers of America, one of the Lewis C. I. O. unions. Eighteen of the corporation's plants were already closed by sit-down strikes and walkouts, and 50,000 of its employees were idle.

The auto workers in their Flint meeting, besides creating the board of strategy with power to call a strike, approved of eight demands on the corporation ranging from recognition of their union to higher wages and shorter hours. They also appointed a committee to negotiate with the corporation.

Alfred P. Sloan, president of General Motors, is on record as insisting that no one union shall be the bargaining agency for the corporation's employees. As he left New York for Detroit he said: "Let them pull workers out. That's the only way I know to find out how strong the union is."

Homer Martin has declared that "the question of recognition of the union is not negotiable."

William S. Knudsen, executive vice president of General Motors, declared the company never would agree to collective bargaining on a national basis and, despite strikes, would continue to produce automobiles as long as possible.

Still there was hope of a peaceful settlement for the G. M. officials seemed likely, at this writing, to agree to a conference with the board of strategy. James F. Dewey, conciliator for the Department of Labor, and Governor Murphy of Michigan were active in the effort to further negotiations. One stumbling block was the insistence of General Motors that the sit-down strikers must get out of the Fisher Body plants in Flint before any conference could be held.

Judge E. D. Black of Flint, who issued an injunction against the Flint strikers, was bitterly attacked by the union men. Martin petitioned the Michigan legislature to impeach the jurist because he admittedly owned General Motors stock and so allegedly had violated Michigan law by taking jurisdiction in the matter.

The prime object of the C. I. O. is organization of the steel industry, and the crisis in the automotive industry was not expected by Lewis and his associates or wanted at this time. However, they are giving the auto workers their full support, morally and financially.

IT WAS announced at the White House that President Roosevelt's eldest son, James, will become a full fledged White House secretary and draw a salary of \$10,000 a year after June 1. Until the beginning of the new fiscal year, James will act as secretary but will be on the public pay roll as administrative officer drawing \$7,500.

At the elevation of James to the secretaryship, Assistant White House Secretaries Stephen T. Early and Marvin M. McIntyre will also become full secretaries.

MINNESOTA'S new governor, Elmer A. Benson, in his inaugural address took a hard slap at the Supreme court. Said he:

"I recommend that you petition congress to submit a constitutional amendment which would remove from the Supreme court its assumed power to declare unconstitutional laws passed by congress pertaining to child labor, regulating working conditions in industry and agricultural and industrial production, providing security against old age, unemployment and sickness and social legislation generally."

"Progressive America stands helpless to enact needed social and economic reforms while a reactionary Supreme court has usurped autocratic powers never intended by the framers of the constitution."

ANDREW W. MELLON, Pittsburgh multimillionaire and former secretary of the treasury, has offered to present to the nation his magnificent art collection, valued at \$23,000,000, together with a \$9,000,000 building for its housing in Washington and a fund for its maintenance and increase. The offer is made through President Roosevelt, with whom Mr. Mellon has been in correspondence and conference on the matter. It will be submitted to congress with the President's favorable recommendation.

The Mellon collection, part of which is stored in the Corcoran art gallery in Washington, includes many paintings of highest importance and some fine works of sculpture. Lord Duveen of Milbank, head of a celebrated art firm, says that its actual value is more than \$50,000,000 and that it is the "greatest collection ever assembled by any individual collector."

ITALY sent a note to the French and British governments offering to withdraw her support from the Spanish Fascists provided all other nations withdrew their support from the loyalists. This was Mussolini's reply to the Franco-British note urging that no more volunteers be permitted to go to Spain. Evidently it would call for long negotiations before nonintervention became effective.

Hitler had not answered the non-intervention note, but the German authorities indicated that their "war" of reprisal on the Spanish loyalists for seizure of a German steamship had ceased.

Probably realizing that his hope of final victory was slim unless he was ably seconded by Mussolini and Hitler or could speedily capture Madrid, General Franco directed a renewed and violent attack on the capital. Both Madrid and Malaga suffered severely from Fascist air bombardment.

The Spanish government at Valencia filed with the League of Nations a protest against alleged violation of its territory and its waters by Germany and Italy. But Germany isn't in the league, and Italy defies it, so the protest seems futile.

CROWN PRINCESS JULIANA of the Netherlands and Prince Bernhard of Lippe-Biesterfeld were made man and wife at The Hague, and all the Dutch people rejoiced exceedingly. There were two ceremonies, a civil one conducted by the burgomaster in the town hall and a religious one in St. James church. The tall, plump bride wore a silver robe over her wedding dress and Bernhard was in the full dress uniform of the Blue Hussars.

Before the wedding there had been a series of disturbing incidents, including "insults" to the Nazi flag of Germany and protests by Reichsfuehrer Hitler. But apologies and explanations cleared everything up and Hitler sent Queen Wilhelmina a cordial telegram of congratulations on the marriage of her only daughter.

The only other wedding permitted in Holland on that day was that of "the other Juliana," a peasant girl who was born at the same hour on the same day as the crown princess.

SUBMISSION, conviction and pardon of Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang, who kidnapped Dictator Chiang Kai-shek of China, apparently hasn't ended the trouble started by him. Dispatches from Sianfu said a majority of Chang's former Manchurian army, numbering 250,000 troops, had joined red troops of Shensi and Kansu provinces in open revolt against the central government to establish a vast communist empire in northwest China.

Reliable sources said that between 5,000 and 10,000 persons were killed during the Shensi rebellion while Chiang was held captive, and the Sianfu authorities feared a renewal of the slaughter there. Sandbag barricades and trench fortifications were constructed around the city.

ADMIRAL ALBERT GLEAVES, U. S. N. retired, died at his home near Philadelphia at the age of seventy-nine years, thus ending a career that carried him through two wars and won for him honors from five nations. During the World War Admiral Gleaves was commander of the American cruiser and transport force and thereafter was known as "the man who took them over and brought them back."

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart
National Press Building Washington, D. C.

About Money

Washington. — When President Roosevelt took office for his first term, one of the outstanding observations that he made was to the effect that the American people "feared fear" and of this condition was born instability. It was a remarkable statement and the truth of it may not now even be denied. It accurately presented one of the fundamental influences disturbing American life and if that psychology could have been completely swept away, I believe things would have been different now.

As I remember, I commented at that time upon the new President's remark. Subsequently, I called attention to the conditions of administration policy under the New Deal that were necessarily causing a continuation of that "fear of fear" instead of calming the nation's nerves.

As Mr. Roosevelt closes his first term and begins his second tenure, I believe it is entirely proper again to advert to his significant and truthful observation of 1933. We can look at his picture only in retrospect, regrettable as it is that we cannot see into the future. It would then seem to be an entirely permissible thing to do to examine the basis of Mr. Roosevelt's observation and see what has been done to correct the condition about which he complained.

I shall not attempt to go into the various phases of the four-year term. Indeed, I think it is neither advisable nor necessary to analyze conditions beyond those that are basic, fundamental, in our national economic and political structure.

For that reason, and because of recent developments of administrative policy, I am writing something about money in this report to you.

The Scripture quotation is: "The love of money is the root of all evil." In treating of the subject of money from our practical standpoint, "the love of money" takes on quite an unusual definition. For, may I point out in candor, there never has been a national administration, so far as my research goes, that has so thoroughly loved the spending of money. I believe Mr. Roosevelt himself enjoys it but Mr. Roosevelt is not the chief offender of his administration in this regard. The two men whose records stand out with an absurd willingness to throw money around as I used to throw pebbles when I was a boy on a Missouri farm are Harry Hopkins, Works Progress administrator, and Secretary Wallace, of the Department of Agriculture. I am quite convinced that Mr. Hopkins is the worse of the two. My conclusion is based on a conviction that Mr. Hopkins is the more wasteful. I am afraid that when the history of this great depression is set down in the cold light of facts as they will appear a quarter of a century from now, Mr. Hopkins will have a place in that spotlight that will not do credit to the hundreds of people who have the real welfare of the poor at heart.

Money for Relief

The latest development concerning Mr. Hopkins is his statement that there must be at least three-quarters of a billion new money appropriated for his relief work. President Roosevelt previously had said he would ask congress for only half a billion. It is difficult to reconcile these two statements or the reasons therefor. Some slipshod thing has taken place or else Mr. Hopkins again is indulging in his favorite sport of spending and wasting taxpayers' money.

Now, the figures reveal that relief operations, as managed by Mr. Hopkins, are costing about \$165,000,000 a month. If Mr. Roosevelt intends to use only \$500,000,000 for relief, curtailment in sharp fashion must take place. If no such curtailment is intended, even the Hopkins figure is too small.

Thus, we are brought face to face again with a question: What is to be the policy? I hear more and more discussion as congress gets under way that some definite statement ought to be made, some commitment given, so that the nation would know what it is proposed to do with all of this money and how much of it is to be used.

Incidentally, Mr. Roosevelt recently spoke rather curtly to some of his departmental heads about their printing bills. He thought they were too large and that money should be saved in that direction. Now, it happens governmental printing bills amount to no more than a drop in the bucket when compared to the waste that goes on in the enormous relief set-up of which Mr. Hopkins is the head. It has been shown too many times to need elaboration here.

Since Mr. Roosevelt has taken note of the departmental printing bills, however, I would like to make the suggestion that there is no valid reason any longer for excluding relief appropriations from the regular estimates of expenditures as included in the annual budget. Like

many other items, the relief totals may have to be revised later, but that does not excuse the rather careless practices that have grown up in the calculation of relief expenditures. It does not exclude the necessity for a real protection against heedless spending nor does it prevent the formulation of intelligent policies.

Individually, I do not quite understand why the administration should fuss about a few millions of printing bills and toss out half a billion or three-quarters of a billion, as the case may be, with reckless abandon when such tossing is done without any evident continuity of sound policy.

Wallace Talks Money

I referred to Secretary Wallace's spending proclivities. Mr. Wallace has been going about the country lately talking of the necessity for soil conservation and the payment of a subsidy to farmers to accomplish that end. He has been talking about money in sums as large as a billion dollars a year for crop insurance—a program in furtherance of Mr. Wallace's "ever normal granary" idea.

In theory, there is much to be said in favor of spreading unpredictable losses of farming through insurance. A large part of the distress found in agricultural regions is due to the destruction of crops by causes over which the farmers have no control. If the consequences of these hazards could be minimized by adjusting losses over wide areas, and by using the surplus of one year to offset the shortage of the next, one major farm problem would be solved. But, as matters now stand, there is a natural tendency to regard this move with a skeptical eye. This is necessary because, like so many theories, the Wallace crop insurance, ever normal granary plan seems to omit the one element that is necessary to be included: if this proposition is to be successful, there simply can be no doubt that it must have almost unanimous support. It does not have it and never will. The reason is that it calls upon the government to pay part or all of the cost and human nature inevitably resents taking from one to give to another.

Mr. Wallace's ideas were adopted by the President's crop insurance committee. That committee was supposed to have the interest of agriculture at heart. Its recommendations indicate that it had not only such an interest but an even greater interest, namely, making sure that the farmers were given everything.

From all of the discussions that I have heard, I believe it is quite apparent that the committee went too far. It went so far, indeed, that it is arousing resentment from the consumers who think that they will have to pay the bill. Therefore, by proposing a program that is too extreme, the crop insurance committee and Mr. Wallace have forced a cleavage between producer and consumer and that is likely to result in a renewal of warfare between these two segments of our national life. It will cause a revival of an age-old quarrel instead of a healing of old wounds.

No one can deny that the farmers, as a class, have not been getting their fair share. From the attitude of many thinking farmers, however, I rather believe that agriculture would prefer to have a farm aid program which would permit it to produce and sell to the consumers under harmonious conditions and regulations rather than get too much and earn the hatred of the masses who have to buy the farmers' output.

To advert to the original theme, Mr. Wallace likes to pass out money. He knows, as all others in public life know, that the government will be generous with agriculture and I am afraid that fact has caused the otherwise genial secretary of agriculture to lose his perspective—to forget that he is fostering a program that will change traditions and practices on the farms of America as surely as the sun shines.

Farmers are human as everyone else is human. Some of them, like some of us, who must exist among modern cliff dwellings of concrete and steel, entertain a fear that a policy of government payments equivalent to a dole, may have the effect in the end of destroying rather than saving the business of agriculture.

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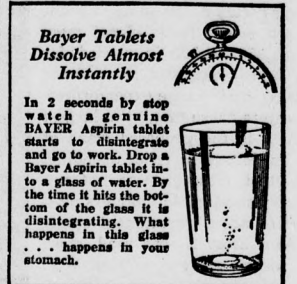
Petrified Forests

Petrified forests are found all over the world. Most of the trees were blown down by the wind or shaken down by an earthquake before being buried and fossilized. Some, however, have been found standing with their roots in bedrock. In Yellowstone National Park petrified trees rear gaunt, limbless trunks 20 to 40 feet in the air. One of the largest is 26 feet in diameter. At one place in the park a petrified forest is imposed upon another to the depth of 2,000 feet.

Foreign Words and Phrases

A propos de rien. (F.) Apropos of nothing; without relevancy.
Crux criticorum. (L.) The puzzle of critics.
En rapport. (F.) In touch; well versed in a subject.
Fuit illum. (L.) Troy once stood; i. e., Troy is no more.
Inter nos. (L.) Between our selves.
Nosce teipsum. (L.) Know thy self.

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Fruit of Patience
Patience is bitter, but its fruit is sweet.—Rousseau.

Don't Sleep on Left Side, Crowds Heart

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WHEN kidneys function badly and you suffer a nagging backache, with dizziness, burning, scanty or too frequent urination and getting up at night when you feel tired, nervous, all upset... use Doan's Pills. Doan's are especially for poorly working kidneys. Millions of boxes are used every year. They are recommended the country over. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS



THE GARDEN MURDER CASE

By S.S. VAN DINE

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SYNOPSIS

Philo Vance, famous detective, and John F. X. Markham, district attorney of New York county, are dining in Vance's apartment when Vance receives an anonymous telephone message informing him of a "disturbing psychological tension at Professor Ephraim Garden's apartment" advising that he read up on radio-active sodium, consult a passage in the Aeneid and counseling that "Equanimity is essential." Professor Garden is famous in chemical research. The message, decoded by Vance, reminds him that Professor Garden's son Floyd and his puny cousin, Woodie Swift, are addicted to horse-racing. Vance says that "Equanimity" is a horse running next day in the Rivermont handicap. Vance is convinced that the message was sent by Dr. Siefert, the Gardens' family physician. He arranges to have lunch next day at the Gardens' penthouse. Vance is greeted by Floyd Garden and meets Love Hammie, an elderly follower of horse racing. Floyd expresses concern over Swift's queer actions. Mrs. Garden, supposedly ill, comes downstairs and places a \$100 bet on a horse. Gathered around an elaborate loud speaker service, listening to the racing are Cecil Kroon, Madge Weatherby, and Zalia Graem, who bet varying amounts on the race. There is tension under the surface gaiety. Zalia and Swift are not on speaking terms. Kroon leaves to keep an appointment before the race starts. Miss Beeton, a nurse, and Vance bet on "Azure Star." Swift recklessly bets \$1,000 on "Equanimity" and goes to the roof garden to hear the results. Floyd follows Swift, remaining away several minutes. Zalia answers a phone call in the den. Soon after the announcement that "Azure Star" wins, the guests hear a shot. Vance finds Swift dead, shot through the head with a revolver nearby. He says Swift has been murdered. After calling the police, he finds the door of a vault ajar. Kroon returns and is sharply questioned by Vance, who finds he had not left the building. Vance orders Miss Beeton to guard the stairway and prevent Mrs. Garden and Zalia from viewing Swift's body. Floyd Garden admits the revolver belongs to his father.

CHAPTER V—Continued

Garden meditated for several moments. He looked off into space and puffed steadily on his pipe. "I am trying to remember," he said reminiscently, "just who was here the day Zalia came upon the gun—" "What day was that?" Vance cut in sharply. "It was about three months ago," Garden explained. "You see, we used to have the telephone set-up connected upstairs in the study. But some of the western races came in so late that it began to interfere with the old gentleman's routine when he came home from the university. So we moved the paraphernalia down into the drawing room. As a matter of fact, it was more convenient; and the matter didn't object—in fact, she rather enjoyed it—" "But what happened on this particular day?" insisted Vance. "Well, we were all upstairs in the study, going through the whole silly racing rigmarole that you witnessed this afternoon, when Zalia Graem, who always sat at the old gentleman's desk, began opening the drawers, looking for a piece of scratch paper on which to figure the mutuels. She finally opened the center drawer and saw the revolver. She brought it out with a flourish and, laughing like a silly school-girl, pointed it toward the room. I reprimanded her—rather rudely, I'm afraid—and ordered her to put the revolver back in its place, as it was loaded—and just then a race came over the amplifier, and the episode was ended." "Most interesting," murmured Vance. "And can you recall how many of those present today were likewise present at Miss Graem's little entrance?" "I rather think they were all there, if my memory is correct," Vance sighed. "A bit futile—eh, what? No possible elimination along that line." Garden looked up, startled. "Elimination? I don't understand. We were all downstairs here this afternoon except Kroon—and he was out—when the shot was fired." At this moment there was a slight commotion in the hallway. It sounded as if a scuffle of some kind was in process, and a shrill, protesting voice mingled with the calm but determined tones of the nurse. Vance went immediately to the door and threw it open. There, just outside the den door, only a short distance from the stairway, were Miss Weatherby and Miss Beeton. The nurse had a firm hold on the other woman and was calmly arguing with her. As Vance stepped toward them, Miss Weatherby turned to face him and drew herself up arrogantly. "What's the meaning of this?" she demanded. "Must I be mauled by a menial because I wish to go upstairs?" "Miss Beeton has orders that no one is to go upstairs," Vance said sternly. "And I was unaware that she is a menial." "But why can't I go upstairs?" the woman asked with dramatic emphasis.

"I want to see poor Woody. Death is so beautiful; and I was very fond of Woody. By whose orders, pray, am I being denied this last communion with the departed?" "By my orders," Vance told her coldly. "Furthermore, this particular death is far from beautiful, I assure you. And the police will be here any minute. Until then no one will be permitted to disturb anything upstairs." "Then why," she demanded with histrionic indignation, "was this—this woman"—she glanced with exaggerated contempt at the nurse—"coming down the stairs herself when I came into the hall?" Vance made no attempt to hide a smile of amusement. "I'm sure I don't know. I may ask her later. But she happens to be under instructions from me to let no one go upstairs. Will you be so good, Miss Weatherby," he added, almost harshly, "as to return to the drawing room and remain there until the officials arrive?" The woman glared superciliously at the nurse, and then, with a toss of the head, strode toward the archway. The nurse, obviously embarrassed, turned to resume her post, but Vance stopped her. "Were you upstairs, Miss Beeton?" he asked in a kindly tone. She was standing very erect, her face slightly flushed. She looked Vance frankly and firmly in the eye and slowly shook her head. "I haven't left my post, Mr. Vance," she said quietly. "I understand my duty." Vance returned her gaze for a moment, and then bowed his head slightly. "Thank you, Miss Beeton," he said. He came back into the den, and closing the door, addressed Garden again. "Now that we have disposed temporarily of the theatrical queen,"—he smiled sardoniously—"suppose we continue with our little chat." Garden chuckled mildly and began repacking his pipe. "Queer girl, Madge; always acting like a tragedienne—but I don't think she's ever really been on the stage." "You heard her tell me she was particularly fond of Swift," remarked Vance. "Just what did she mean by that?" Garden shrugged. "Nothing at all, if you ask me. She didn't know that Woody was on earth, so to speak. But dead, Woody becomes a dramatic possibility." "Yes, yes—quite," murmured Vance. "Which reminds me: what was the tiff between Swift and Miss Graem about? I noticed your little peace-maker advances this afternoon." Garden became serious. "I haven't been able to figure that situation out myself. Woody was pretty deep in the new-mown hay as far as Zalia went. Hovered round her all the time, and took all her good-natured bantering without a murmur. Then, suddenly, the embryonic love affair—or whatever it was—went sour. Obviously something had happened, but I never got the straight of it. It may have been a new flame on Woody's part—I rather imagine it was something of the kind. As for Zalia, she was never serious about it anyway. And I have an idea that Woody wanted that extra twenty thousand today for some reason connected with Zalia. . . . Garden stopped speaking abruptly and slapped his thigh. "By George! I wouldn't be surprised if that hard-bitten little gambler had turned Woody down because he was comparatively hard up. You can't tell about these girls today. They're as practical as the devil himself." Vance nodded thoughtfully. "Your observations rather fit with the remarks she made to me a little while ago. She, too, wanted to go upstairs to see Swift. Gave as her excuse the fact that she felt she was to blame for the whole sordid business." Garden grinned. "Well, there you are." Then he remarked judiciously: "But you can never tell about women." "I wonder," Vance smoked in silence for a moment. Then he went on: "There's another matter in connection with Swift which you might be able to clear up for me. Could you suggest any reason why, when I placed the bet on Azure Star for Miss Beeton this afternoon, Swift should have looked at me as if he would enjoy murdering me?" "I saw that too," Garden nodded. "I can't say it meant anything much. Woody was always a weak sister where any woman was concerned. It took little to make him think he'd fallen in love. He may have become infatuated with the

nurse—he'd been seeing her around here for the past few months. And now that you mention it, he's been somewhat poisonous toward me on several occasions because she was more or less friendly with me and ignored him entirely. But I'll say this for Woody: if he did have ideas about Miss Beeton, his taste is improving. She's an unusual girl—different. . . . Vance nodded his head slowly and gazed with peculiar concentration out the window. "Yes," he murmured. "Quite different." Then, as if bringing himself back from some alien train of thought, he crushed out his cigarette and leaned forward. "However, we'll drop speculation for the moment. . . . Suppose you tell me something about the vault upstairs." Garden glanced up in evident surprise. "There's nothing to tell about that old catch-all. It's neither mysterious nor formidable. And it's really not a vault at all. Several years ago the pater found that he had accumulated a lot of private papers and experimental data that he didn't want casual callers messing in. So he had this fire-proof storeroom built to house these scientific treasures of his. The vault, as you call it, was built as much for mere privacy as for actual safe-keeping. It's just a very small room with shelves around the walls." "Has everyone in the house access to it?" asked Vance. "Anyone so inclined," replied Garden. "But who in the name of Heaven would want to go in there?" "Really, y' know, I haven't the foggiest notion," Vance returned, "except that I found the door to it unlatched when I was coming downstairs a little while ago." Garden shrugged carelessly, as if the matter was neither important nor unusual. "Probably," he suggested, "the pater didn't shut the door tightly when he went out this morning. It has a spring lock." "And the key?" "The key is a mere matter of form. It hangs conveniently on a small nail at the side of the door." "Accordingly," mused Vance, "the vault is readily accessible to anyone in the household who cares to enter it." Vance went to the door. "Miss Beeton," he called, "will you be



The Nurse Informed Vance That the Key Was Where It Was Always Kept.

good enough to run upstairs and see if the key to the vault door is in its place?" A few moments later the nurse returned and informed Vance that the key was where it was always kept. Vance thanked her and, closing the den door, turned again to Garden. "There's one more rather important matter that you can clear up for me—it may have a definite bearing on the situation. Can the garden be entered from the fire exit opening on the roof?" "Yes, by George!" The other sat up with alacrity. "There's a gate in the east fence of the garden, just beside the privet hedge, which leads upon the terrace on which the fire exit of the building opens. When we had the fence built we were required to put this gate in because of the fire laws. But it's rarely used, except on hot summer nights. Still, if anyone came up the main stairs to the roof and went out the emergency fire door, he could easily enter our garden by coming through that gate in the fence." "Don't you keep the gate locked?" Vance was studying the tip of his cigarette with close attention. "The fire regulations don't permit that. We merely have an old-fashioned barn-door lift-latch on it." We could hear the sharp ringing of the entrance bell, and a door opening somewhere. Vance stepped out into the hall. A moment later the butler admitted District Attorney Markham and Sergeant Heath, accompanied by Snitkin and Hennessey. "Well, what's the trouble, Vance?" Markham demanded brusquely. "I phoned Heath, as you requested, and brought him up with me." "It's a bad business," Vance returned. "Same like I told you. I'm afraid you're in for some difficulties. It's no ordin'ry crime. Everything I've been able to learn so far contradicts everything else." He looked

past Markham and nodded pleasantly to Heath. "Sorry to make you all this trouble, Sergeant." "That's all right, Mr. Vance," Heath held out his hand in solemn good-nature. "Glad I was in when the chief called. What's it all about, and where do we go from here?" Mrs. Garden came bustling energetically down the hallway. "Are you the district attorney?" she asked, eyeing Markham ferociously. Without waiting for an answer, she went on: "This whole thing is an outrage. My poor nephew shot himself and this gentleman here"—she looked at Vance with supreme contempt—"is trying to make a scandal out of it." Her eyes swept over Heath and the two detectives. "And I suppose you're the police. There's no reason whatever for your being here." Markham looked steadfastly at the woman and seemed to take in the situation immediately. "Madam, if things are as you say," he promised in a pacifying, yet grave, tone, "you need have no fear of any scandal." "I'll leave the matter entirely in your hands, sir," the woman returned with calm dignity. She turned and walked back up the hall. "A most tryin' and complicated state of affairs, Markham," Vance took the matter up again. "I admit the chap upstairs appears to have killed himself. But that, I think, is what everyone is supposed to believe. Tableau superficially correct. Stage direction and decor fairly good. But the whole far from perfect. I observed several discrepancies." Garden, who had been standing in the doorway to the den, came forward, and Vance introduced him to Markham and Heath. Then Vance turned to the sergeant. "I think you'd better have either Snitkin or Hennessey remain down here and see that no one leaves the apartment for a little while." He addressed Garden. "I hope you don't mind." "Not at all," Garden replied complacently. "I'll join the others in the drawing-room. I feel the need of a highball, anyway." He included us all in a curt bow and moved up the hall. "We'd better go up to the roof now, Markham," said Vance. "I'll run over the whole matter with you. There are some strange angles to the case. I don't at all like it." He moved down the hall, and Markham and Heath and I followed him. But before he mounted the stairs he stopped and turned to the nurse. "You needn't keep watch here any longer, Miss Beeton," he said. "And thanks for your help. But one more favor: when the medical examiner comes, please bring him directly upstairs." The girl inclined her head in acquiescence and stepped into the bedroom. We went immediately up to the garden. As we stepped out on the roof, Vance indicated the body of Swift slumped in the chair. "There's the johnnie," he said. "Just as he was found." Markham and Heath moved closer to the huddled figure and studied it for a few moments. At length Heath looked up with a perplexed frown. "Well, Mr. Vance," he announced querulously, "it looks like suicide, all right." He shifted his cigar from one corner of his mouth to the other. Markham too turned to Vance. He nodded his agreement with the Sergeant's observation. "It certainly has the appearance of suicide, Vance," he remarked. "No—oh, no," Vance sighed. "Not suicide. A deuced brutal crime—and clever no end." Markham smoked a while, still staring at the dead man skeptically; then he sat down facing Vance. "Let's have the whole story before Doremus gets here," he requested. Vance remained standing, his eyes moving aimlessly about the garden. After a moment he recounted succinctly, but carefully, the entire sequence of events of the afternoon, describing the group of people present, with their relationships and temperamental clashes; the various races and wagers; Swift's retirement to the garden for the results of the big Handicap; and, finally, the shot which had aroused us all and brought us upstairs. When he had finished, Markham worried his chin for a moment. "I still can't see a single fact," he objected, "that does not point logically to suicide." Vance leaned against the wall beside the study window and lighted a cigarette. (TO BE CONTINUED)

Simple, Practical Frocks



WHERE, oh where is the feminine wardrobe that wouldn't take on momentum through the addition of just these three simple, wearable frocks? Surely like the Model T, it would be hard to find. And the thrilling thing—the important feature—is that these frocks are planned and patterned exclusively for the modern woman who sews—for you, a member of The Sewing Circle. Pattern 1914 is a house dress with a future. It is young and practical. The new notched collar, ending as it does in twin scallops below the yoke line, gives the waist front balance and brightness. The bodice is slightly fluted to make this a comfortable style to work in as well as one that is attractive to look at. The skirt is slim lined and simple—as you would have it. Use dimity, dotted swiss or gingham for this number. Designed for sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 requires 3 3/4 yards of 35 inch material. Pattern 1989 is the polite young model caught with its back this way, perhaps the better to show off the beautiful shoulders and chicest - of - chic descending lines. You'll run-up this frock in short order but you'll wear it endlessly and with that happy confidence which only a style with distinction can give. Make it of raspberry wool crepe and trim the collar, cuffs and hem with royal blue. Pattern 1989 comes in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 (32 to 42 bust). Size 16 requires 3 yards of 54 inch material with 5 yards of braid for trimming. Pattern 1206 is a most attractive

newcomer to the blouse 'n' skirt category. An alliance of this sort brings glamour and romance to the gay wearer. Gold or silver metallic cloth, or, perhaps shimmering satin for the blouse with a skirt of velvet will make a million dollar outfit. Make it yours in a couple of hours. It is available in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 (32 to 42 bust). Size 16 requires 2 1/2 yards of 39 inch material for the blouse and 2 1/2 yards for the skirt. The blouse with long sleeves requires 2 3/4 yards 39 inches wide. A detailed sewing chart accompanies each pattern to guide you every step of the way. Send for the Barbara Bell Fall and Winter Pattern Book containing 100 well - planned, easy - to-make patterns. Exclusive fashions for children, young women, and matrons. Send fifteen cents in coins for your copy. Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 149 New Montgomery Ave., San Francisco, Calif. Patterns 15 cents (in coins) each. © Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a tonic which has been helping women of all ages for nearly 70 years. Adv. Not Rolling If you don't believe in co-operation, observe what happens to a wagon when one wheel comes off. SORE MUSCLES MADE HER ACHE ALL OVER Feels like a new woman now Why suffer with muscular pains of rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, or chest cold? Thousands say Hamlin's Wizard Oil brings quick relief to aching legs, arms, chest, neck, back. Just rub it on—rub it in. Makes the skin glow with warmth—muscles feel soothed—relief comes quick. Pleasant odor. Will not stain clothes. At all druggists. HAMLINS WIZARD OIL For MUSCULAR ACHES AND PAINS Due to RHEUMATISM—NEURALGIA LUMBAGO—CHEST COLDS Soften Up! Being hard-boiled on all occasions is one of the attainments of a dull man. DISCOVERED Way to Relieve Coughs QUICKLY IT'S BY relieving both the irritated tissues of the throat and bronchial tubes. One set of ingredients in FOLEY'S HONEY & TAR quickly relieves tickling, hacking, coughing. . . coats and soothes irritated throat linings to keep you from coughing. Another set actually enters the blood, reaches the affected bronchial tubes, loosens phlegm, helps break up cough and speeds recovery. Check a cough due to a cold before it gets worse, before others catch it. Check it with FOLEY'S HONEY & TAR. It gives quick relief and speeded-up recovery. A FAMOUS DOCTOR As a young man the late Dr. R. V. Pierce practiced medicine in Pa. After moving to Buffalo, N. Y., he gave to the drug trade (nearly 70 years ago) Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Women who suffer from "nerves," irritability and discomfort associated with functional disturbance should try this tonic. It stimulates the appetite and this in turn increases the intake of food, helping to rebuild the body. Buy now! Taba. 50c, liquid \$1.00 and \$1.35.



A Few Little Smiles Fast Thinking Teacher—How many fingers have you? Bobbie—Eight, and two thumbs. "Well, if four were missing, what would you have then?" "No music lesson." Endless "I wish my wife would not live "Why does she do it?" beyond her means." "Just to impress the Millers, who live beyond their means just to impress us." All Is Fair "On my trip to South America I saw a lot of beautiful panoramas." "I thought you told me you wouldn't run around with those native girls!" Only the Beginning "Yes," said the self-made man "I was left without a mother and father at nine months, and ever since I've had to battle for myself." "How did you manage to support yourself at nine months?" asked a listener. "I crawled to a baby show and won the first prize. That was how I started."

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THE AMERICAN FORMULA

That this nation has far outstripped all others in the race out of depression is evidence enough of the superiority of the American way over the way of collectivist countries of Europe—such as Germany—where today they are rationing out bread to a half-starved population.

But what is the economic formula of this "American way?" One of the most clear-cut illustrations on record appeared the other day in a statement by A. D. McDonald, president of Southern Pacific, summarizing the fairly astonishing achievements of coast railroads in 1936.

It practically shouts the formula of U. S. business giving us constantly more and more (in this case, services) at lower and lower costs.

The new, swift streamlined passenger speedsters speak for themselves. But did you know that in 1936 the average speed of freight trains on the coast lines of one railroad were 25 per cent greater than in 1929? That slashed fares and rates put revenue per ton mile at 20 per cent lower, and revenue per passenger mile at 40 per cent lower?

More and more for less and less. And our industries thrive on it. The volume of freight traffic on this one line spurted 30 per cent over 1935, and the passenger miles 21 per cent, which in turn made possible equipment purchases totaling \$41,000,000. And when our industries thrive on that formula, it means more jobs, bigger payrolls, and a raised standard of living through lower costs of goods and services.

So far as there is any American economic "formula," that is it. It is based on unshackled initiative and ingenuity, and on it we have ridden more swiftly out of the depression than any other nation. And still there are those who would substitute European doctrines of forced collectivism!

Perhaps if they went on short rations with the Germans for a while, they might change their views.

LOOKING FOR TROUBLE

Looking for trouble is a common failing of a lot of people, but the prize for all time must be handed to those half hundred Californians who, within the past fortnight, have signed up to fight on the Loyalist side in the Spanish war.

Regardless of government action to halt their departure, just the fact that they have signified a willingness to go is, to most sane citizens of this state, no less than amazing. Why did they do it?

They would trade the peace, the plenty, and the freedom of life in California for the desperate, filthy, bloody, freezing, starving life of besieged troops in the most brutal conflict civilization has ever known.

Probably some thought they were willing to face this for the "cause." Others no doubt considered the whole thing high adventure. But certainly none had imaginations vivid enough to "feel" the horror they have read in dispatches from Spain, else they would not have sought to go there.

Such eminent observers as H. L. Mencken say that deep within themselves men really love war, the emotional excitement of it, the super colossal spectacle of it that outdoes anything Hollywood ever conceived, and the relief, in discipline, from having to think about their own problems in the dull routine of normal living.

Is this what our volunteers for Spain are demonstrating? Perhaps, in a degree. But few who have fought still love war. Practically, our problem is to sharpen the imaginations of men, through literature and motion pictures, so that they may "feel" the horror of war. Once really burned, even vicariously, they will not jump into the fire.

REMEMBER, OR ELSE

Less than two weeks of action at Sacramento have been enough to shatter any faint hopes that idealists may have had for a statesmanlike, businesslike session with everyone laboring for the common good.

But no hard-headed realist is unduly upset about this. It was only to be expected. Boys will be boys, politics will be politics, and legislators will be legislators.

On one promise, however, the public is in no mood to compromise, and on it the lawmakers must deliver. Speaker Jones of the assembly voiced it, although not quite conclusively, a few days ago when he said,

"It appears inconceivable that any new taxes for additional revenue is either needed or desirable."

Welcome words! But let there be no loopholes. New taxes, not only "for additional revenue," but new taxes of any sort levied for any purpose whatsoever ought not even be considered.

Though unsound in principle and practice, taxes with objectives other than "revenue" are sometimes passed.

But however you camouflage it, a tax is still a tax, and as such it reaches inevitably into the pocketbook of the average citizen. That pocketbook is already practically flat. In California the tax load is heavier than in any other state save New York, with twice our population.

Clearly, the public mandate for no new taxes means NONE, no matter how small or indirect. One might even go so far as to say that the public's attitude is, "Remember this, Mr. Legislator, or else . . ."

A STORY WITH A MORAL

If even one of those reckless drivers who makes life miserable for pedestrians reads this and relents, it shall have been worth telling. It is just another inconsequential story about a dog, told in a news dispatch out of the middle west the other day. But it has a moral.

He was a perky little fellow, this wire-haired terrier, but not too wise. Perhaps he was homeless and in search of food and a warm shelter. Anyway, he set out across the Mississippi river—on a railroad bridge.

When he got half way over, the inevitable happened. A fast freight came roaring down upon him. Trapped, he crouched shivering between the rails, waiting for inevitable death. And then the miraculous happened.

The train stopped inches short of him. The engineer stepped out on the ice-coated trestle, took the half-frozen dog to the draw tender's. There he was warmed, fed, and released. The fast freight went on, with 15 minutes lost time to make up.

The moral? Well, here was a huge fast freight, on a split second schedule, stopping, sacrificing precious time for a tiny dog.

And yet every day reckless motorists, to whom an hour here or there makes little difference, run down pedestrians because they are unwilling even to slacken speed of their little autos when human lives are at stake!

HISTORY IN THE MAKING

Next week President Roosevelt's second term will begin officially, and while the inauguration may be a mere formality this year, nevertheless it will be a formality of historic significance.

It will be the first time a president has ever been inducted into office on Jan. 20 instead of on March 4. And it will be the first time the congress elected with him has ever been there to witness the ceremony.

If this surprises people, it will be only because they had forgotten about the 20th amendment to the constitution, for which the veteran Senator Norris led the long fight that culminated in ratification on Feb. 6, 1933.

Under the old system, the congressmen elected last November would not have convened until next December nor the President's term ended until March. It was possible then for a chief executive who had been voted out, and a congress which had been voted out also, to carry on through the whole winter session following elections.

That was the "lame duck" or short session when officials who had lost their jobs anyway sometimes showed a high disregard for the popular will. We are well rid of it.

Next week the President steps out and right back in again. But many who are alive to the historic significance of it may be telling their grandchildren, on some inaugural date of the distant future, that they "remember when" a President first took his oath of office in January.

MEN AGAINST THE SEA

One day in the near future a giant 16-ton Sikorsky transoceanic seaplane, its motors primed and roaring, will take off from California and wing swiftly westward into the setting sun.

The first leg of its journey will be over a route already traveled regularly by the now famous clipper planes—to Hawaii. Once there, it will veer sharply south and set a course out over a vast uncharted area of the Pacific that leads to the land down under.

Australia, the land of kangaroos and Bushmen and quaint British customs!

And early in 1938, if things go well, another chapter in man's conquest of the air will be completed, and California will have a regular commercial air link bridging the 8500 miles of restless salt water between here and the country where summer is winter.

This initial test flight, to be undertaken soon by the veteran Captain Edwin C. Musick of Pan American Airways, will be only a starter. The rest of the job will not be so glamorous. Bases must be established on tiny islands between Hawaii and Sidney. That means clearing jungles, smoothing crags for landing fields, building homes for the men, and such tedious work out in the lonely reaches of the Pacific.

Men against the sea—this is it, in the ultimate, and behind the whole project will be the veteran flying brains of the same Mr. Musick who guided the building of the air route to the Orient.

May he have equal success on this new airway a third of the way around the world, the very thought of which, not long ago, would have seemed a fantastic dream.

LAND OF OPPORTUNITY

Next time you hear someone lament that America is no longer the land of opportunity for the "little fellow" of business, you might tactfully suggest that he come down off his soapbox and consult the record.

Seldom in history have fewer new enterprises ended on the rocks than during 1936. Seldom have fewer "little fellows" folded up. Incomplete Dun & Bradstreet reports indicate a drop in commercial failures to at least 16 per cent below the figures for 1935. Only twice since 1894 were there so few failures as in one recent month.

Frontiers of the gold rush and covered wagon days may be gone, and large businesses may now comprise much of our economic activity, producing our autos, refrigerators, and radios that only mass methods can provide at low cost. But the figures pretty well explode the fiction—particularly in the retailing field—that large businesses are gobbling up the small ones like a whale after a school of small fish. That is simply not so.

"Many a 'little fellow' in the world of business, as he takes January inventory in his small shop or corner store, this very moment must be humming to himself, 'Little man, you'll have a busy year.'"

THE LAWS WE LIVE BY!

By CLEM WHITAKER

Health insurance, or contract medicine, may soon become a legal and medical reality in California—available to any and all citizens who wish to pay for good health on a budgetary basis!

The contract medicine proposal, entirely permissive in character and with strong organizations backing for the first time in the history of the California legislature, is sponsored by Senator Dan E. Williams of Sonoma.

Both medical treatment and hospitalization would be made available on a pay-when-you're-well basis under the Williams act, with regulation placed in the hands of a new medical deputy of the state insurance commission. The act carries provisions to guarantee the financial responsibility of contracting physicians and surgeons.

California doctors have endorsed the idea of voluntary health insurance by overwhelming vote of their membership, Senator Williams reports, and the proposal recently won the backing of the State Farm Bureau federation.

Presaging a bitter fight with building and loan companies and realty groups, newly-elected Assemblyman Samuel N. Yorty of Los Angeles is preparing legislation which would empower the state to provide "low cost housing" for citizens who need long-term credit, and a small monthly payment system to enable them to buy homes.

The legislation will be patterned after the veterans' farm and home purchase act, which has enabled thousands of California veterans to buy homes and farms at payments averaging \$33 per month, with 20 years to pay. The Yorty plan would be open to all citizens—veterans and non-veterans alike.

Two major battles of the 1935 legislature may be resumed during the current legislative session, according to rumblings in capitol corridors—one revolving round the bitterly-contested 70-car limit bill, sponsored by the railroad brotherhoods, and the other provoked by a proposal of the state administration to abolish county road building and place all highway construction under state direction.

The 70-car bill, generally believed to be "dead" after a similar act had been declared unconstitutional by a special master of the federal court in the state of Nevada, threatens to come to life, briefly, at least, in California.

Lobbyists of the brotherhoods are attempting to pump life into the bill, apparently on the theory that passage of the bill, even though invalid, might assist in securing national legislation along similar lines. Farm groups, chief opponents of the measure, are seeking to block attempts to enact it, declaring that the measure has already been declared invalid in Nevada, Arizona and Louisiana and that its enactment here would only result in heavy court costs to the taxpayers.

The proposal to centralize all road building activities in the state, with the state taking over gas tax funds now apportioned to the counties, stirred up a battle royal two years ago. How serious the matter will become this session depends, in large measure, on whether it receives serious support from Governor Merriam and his state department of public works.

In the 1935 session, California counties—charging that the bill was an attempt to set up a state roads dictatorship which would rob cities and counties of home rule—kicked the measure into a cocked hat, killing it finally in senate committee.

In addition to the broad highway centralization proposal, Assemblyman Charles W. Stream of San Diego is sponsoring a bill which would make it permissive for counties to turn over their road building to the state—but not mandatory. Opposition groups, however, charge that this is merely a back-door entrance to the major proposal.

Before some of the boys in Europe decide to start something that they might not be able to finish they might pay a visit to the Kaiser. He has had some experience that might interest them.—Muskegon Chronicle.

A New York physician warns that cold baths are harmful. Now let some other doctor turn thumbs down on morning calisthenics and vegetable plate dinners and life will be 100 per cent perfect.—Sacramento Bee.

American Trust Statement Shows Gain In Deposits

American Trust company closed 1936 with a deposit increase of \$28,895,418. Deposits as of Dec. 31, 1936, were \$271,547,481.26 as compared with \$242,652,063.17 for the last business day of 1935.

Loans likewise present a picture of improving business conditions, totaling currently \$114,494,153.91 as compared with \$106,700,092.82 a year ago, a gain of nearly eight million dollars.

Cash in the same period rose from \$41,676,527.71 to \$65,944,688.44.

United States government bonds and notes show a decline from \$52,743,996.29 to \$35,867,828.73. State, county and municipal bonds increased from \$17,582,448.55 to \$25,786,384.96.

During the year the bank's system of offices, radiating from San Francisco to all populous parts of northern California, was further extended by the addition of offices in Stockton and in Redwood City, the Menlo Park office being consolidated with the latter. At a number of other points in San Francisco and the East Bay, offices were moved or consolidated in the interest of better service to the bank's customers.

In Sacramento and Modesto, the bank is engaged in the construction of new banking offices on centrally-located downtown property which American Trust company has recently purchased.

Grammar P.T.A. Meets Tuesday

The grammar school P. T. A. met Tuesday afternoon in the local school with the president, Mrs. Ray Wood, presiding.

Dr. Viola Lantz gave a very interesting talk on the habits and customs of the natives of rural China. Her talk was made more entertaining by the many pictures, enlarged snapshots and articles of clothing which were on display.

Mrs. Esther Short gave a report of the welfare work being done in the school.

There will be no regular meeting of the unit next month, but a special executive board meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Frank Lopes, on Stevens Creek road, on the afternoon of Feb. 2, at 2:30 o'clock.

The date for the Founders' day and Fathers' night celebration has been changed from Feb. 19 to Feb. 26. The co-chairmen are Mrs. Frank Lopes, Mrs. R. C. Hughes and Mrs. E. A. Howe.

It had to come sooner or later and the Louisiana Press-Journal is the first to announce that Mrs. Simpson has gone with the Wind.—Exchange.

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Mazda Light Bulbs
RCA Tubes - Guaranteed Radio Supply

FIELD'S STORE

THURS., FRI., & SAT. SPECIALS

Trump Coffee, 2-lbs.	35c
Westlake Pink Salmon, 2 cans	23c
Morning Brand Milk, tall cans	7c
N. B. C. Ritz Crackers, 1-lb. pkg.	22c
Shredded Wheat, 2 pkgs.	25c
O X Y D O L, large pkg.	21c
P. and G. Bar Soap, 6 for	25c
Drifted Snow Flour, 49-lb. bag	\$2.29
Corn, Ill. Fancy White Farm, 2 for	25c
Westlake Peas, 2 for	29c
Briardale Apricots, whole peeled, 2 1/2's	25c
Briardale Ground Chocolate, 1-lb. can	28c
Westlake Tuna, 1/2's, 2 for	27c
Pioneer Minced Clams, No. 1/2's	19c
Briardale Apple Sauce, 2 No. 2 cans	25c
Peaches, Westlake, 2 1/2's, 2 for	31c
Westlake Catsup	10c

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DUE TO A HUGE DEMAND FOR THE 1937 FORD V-8, OUR USED CAR STOCK HAS BEEN BUILT TO NEW HEIGHTS

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1934 Ford V-8 Coupe . . .	\$1 Down
1934 Ford V-8 De Luxe 2-dr. . .	\$1 down
1933 Ford V-8 Fordor . . .	\$1 down
1931 Pontiac 6 Coupe . . .	\$1 down
1930 Ford 4 Fordor	\$1 down

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SEE OWNER AT DUNLAP MOTOR CO.

The FARMERS CORNER

by RALPH HAYLOR



Executive Secretary
Agricultural Council
of California

If ever there was a time when labor and capital, forgetting old antagonisms, should deal rationally and reasonably with each other, seeking to build together for their common welfare, that time is the year 1937.

Business recovery, to be sure, seems almost within reach; there has been marked and reassuring improvement in virtually every line of business and industry, just as there has been improvement in agriculture.

But the ground gained has been won at tremendous cost, both in huge governmental expenditures to "prime the pump" and in personal sacrifice and borrowings on the part of the general public and private business.

And short-sighted public policy at this time, or selfish, grasping policies on the part of large groups seeking benefits at the expense of other groups and other classes of citizens, could quickly turn partial recovery into new economic disaster.

As a case in point, the announced program of the railroad brotherhoods to attempt to have congress award all railroad workers a six-hour day, with eight hours pay when such workers already have one of the highest skilled labor wage scales in the United States—is both economically unsound and exceedingly dangerous.

Adoption of the six-hour day for railway employees, according to findings of the Interstate Commerce commission, would increase the operating expense of American railroads \$597,000,000 annually at a time when the roads are just emerging from the most disastrous slump in their history.

It is estimated that it would force an immediate increase of 23 per cent in freight rates, together with the discontinuance of many trains and lines which could not operate at a profit with such a terrific increase in overhead.

To California farmers, who pay 41 per cent of all freight costs in the state, it would mean millions of dollars in added freight charges at a time when they are having difficulty in carrying the present load.

And it would place California farmers at an impossible advantage with their eastern, southern and middle-western competitors, as the products of this state necessarily face a much longer haul to market.

To thousands of farmers, it would bring quick threat of bankruptcy at a time when they have just begun to see light ahead.

California agriculture is not unsympathetic to labor's desire for improved wage scales, nor does it hold any brief for the railroads—except where it believes they are threatened with ruinous burdens which would inevitably be transferred to their shippers.

But few California farmers have ever achieved even a ten-hour day, let alone a six-hour day, nor have they achieved an average rate of pay of more than \$1 an hour, as railroad trainmen and engineers enjoy. And when it is proposed to make the farmer "pay the freight" for a six-hour day for railroads, without extending such benefits to other workers, it is about time for farmers to start writing letters to their congressmen.

Certainly California agriculture cannot afford a 23 per cent increase in freight rates. Nor can the railroad workers—with unemployment in their craft ended for the first time in years—afford to risk another plunge into depression.

The railroadmen should reconsider; if they expect their employers to be fair with them, they should be willing to be fair to their employers. And if they expect agriculture to continue to ante up 41 per cent of their pay checks, they should deal fairly with the farmer.

DINNER PARTY
Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Russell of North First street gave a Wear-Ever aluminum demonstration dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Worthin Grattan. The later hours were pleasantly spent by those in attendance in playing monopoly. The affair took place Monday evening.

If you don't believe that life begins at 40 just consider the case of Mrs. Wally Simpson and Mary Pickford.

"Show Me" News

Missouri Co. 739, CCC
Almaden, Calif.

Under the supervision of State Foreman E. C. Craig, CCC men of Company 739 are reconstructing the old Guadalupe Mine road, which is to be used as a precaution against fires. It will connect with the Soda Springs road. Mr. Craig and his men have built two miles of road and have already laid 48 feet of culvert and built two walls of rock which will prevent wash-outs. The men have done this work in the last two months. A very interesting sight to the boys on the job was the remains of a washed out bridge more than 75 years old. They were amazed to see that the timber had not even started to rot in all that time!

An old-time smoker, or get-together, has been planned for each Friday night, under the supervision of Lt. R. G. Budwin, commanding officer. These gatherings will feature music, games, sports and educational work. Such a project will group the men in friendly meetings, allow them to make new friends and become better acquainted with the camp personnel. The smoker idea has become very popular around camp, and everyone is impatiently waiting for the first meeting.

Almaden University will miss "Shorty" Priest and LeRoy Tallant who were popular students in the camp classes. Their transfer to Company 3768, Camp Avenales, will be an asset to that company.

One day last week a strange looking group of boys came to our camp. Red noses, padded ears, blue hands, and with necks drawn in, these gentlemen rode smilingly into camp. The smiles were the ones they wore when they left the Mt. Hamilton Spike camp, some hours before. The warmth of the California sunshine had as yet failed to thaw them out. A strange looking white substance slowly melted from their clothing. Members of the camp stared in open-mouthed wonder at these apparitions; and it was some time before they recognized their pals from the other camp. They had been rescued from some "of California's" "unusual" weather. But you've got nothing on us; it snows in Missouri too, you see.

SPORTS
Camp sports are limited at present to basketball and work-outs in the gym. The basketball team has lost one member, J. Baugher, due to his transfer to another company. The team is entered in a strong league in Roosevelt Jr. high school in San Jose, for the second "round robin" after placing fourth in the first half, and will give stiff opposition to opposing teams.

Our horseshoe and volleyball courts are unused at present due to the cold weather, but with warm weather these and many other sports are planned.

This camp sincerely appreciates the use of the Campbell grammar school baseball park for the games last summer.

The first game of the winter league was played last week at the Roosevelt gym. The camp scored a 28 to 18 victory over the San Jose Merchants in a thrilling contest.

EDITORTS
Company 739 takes this opportunity to thank Mr. Harry Smith for his whole-hearted cooperation with the camp educational program and this space which he has made for our camp news. Through this column we hope to acquaint the people of Campbell with the good work, and educational progress, of our company.

WHO IS IT WHO?
Likes—California, and his San Jose sweetie?
Hates—Lazy wood-choppers?
Says—"I want a job so I can stay out here."

Likes—To play basketball, but won't play?
Hates—The team?
Says—"They wouldn't let me play when I wanted to."

Mayfield: You got enough salt in the biscuits this time.
Kovach: Salt nothing! Those are codfish cakes.

Flood: Why don't you lace up your shoes?
Martin: Why should I use up my time when I can do it on the job?

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

By DON MARTIN

MUSICAL PROGRAM

Vice President Frank Lovoi presented a musical program to the student body Tuesday. Two stirring marches by the school band under the direction of A. A. Thielke were the opening numbers. "Sylvia," "Water Boy," and "Pop Goes the Weasel" were among the selections rendered by C. P. Klassen's girls' and boys' glee clubs. A tap dance by Harvey Brooks, ex-San Jose high athletic star and now a student at State college, was so acclaimed by the audience that an encore was offered. A French horn solo by Frank Ono with orchestral accompaniment closed the enjoyable presentation.

CANDIDATE FOR DEGREE

Paul Barbano, Future Farmer, has filed his application in Sacramento for the state farmer degree. To apply for this degree the student must have netted a profit of more than \$200 from his agricultural project.

POETRY CLUB

At a meeting presided over by President Jean Hemmy last Friday the Poetry club launched its study of famous poets and their works. The members will continue to write original poems in addition to this new study. Mrs. Rae advises the group.

GIRLS' BASKETBALL TEAM

The high freshman home room has organized a girls' basketball team. Lois Bohrett was appointed captain and negotiations for a game with the Japanese Students club are under way.

STUDENT BODY DANCE

A dance is being planned by the student body for Friday evening after the San Jose "Tech" basketball games. President Tom Farley announced the decoration committee as follows: Ione Gardner and Ruth James, co-chairmen; Emily Bohrett, Herbert Johnson, Frank Ono, Warren Peters, and Bill Robertson.

SIGNS UP WITH NAVY

Harry Evans, Jr., has signed up for naval service and is awaiting a call to join the gobs at the San Diego training station.

BENEFIT CARD PARTY

A card party for the benefit of St. Lucy's church will be held at Burbank hall Tuesday evening, Jan. 19. Play begins at 8:30.

A SMART PROFESSOR

A Stanford university professor has found a signature of William Shakespeare which proves he was an educated man. Somehow, we had always suspected that. —Arkansas City Traveler.

WEBBS

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Call for Civil Service Exam

The United States Civil Service commission announces an open competitive examination for operator (electro-metallurgical recovery plant). Vacancies in the position of senior machinery operator at Boulder City, Nev., and future vacancies as they may occur in this position and in positions requiring similar qualifications, in the state of Nevada, will be filled from this examination, unless it is found in the interest of the service to fill any vacancy by reinstatement, transfer, or promotion. Salaries are subject to a deduction of 3 1/2 per cent toward a retirement annuity.

The entrance salary for the present vacancies is \$1,860 a year.

Qualified persons are urged to file applications as sufficient applications have not been received to meet the needs of the service.

The necessary forms and information regarding this examination may be obtained from the secretary, Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners, post office, at any of the following cities in Nevada: Boulder City, Carson City, Elko, Ely, Fallon, Las Vegas, Reno; or from the manager, 12 U. S. Civil Service district, Room 119, Federal Office building, San Francisco, Calif.

Applications must be on file with the manager at the last named address not later than Jan. 27, 1937.

SIGNIFICANT STATEMENTS BY INTERESTING CALIFORNIANS

Buckley MacBurrin, Los Angeles critic—"Originality is a very nice thing if you can find any of it."

Charles J. Lilley, Editor Sacramento Union—"Women serve on juries and drink at cocktail bars. They may as well help run the prisons, too, because the more they behave like men, the more will be landing in cells behind barred windows."

Rev. J. R. Kellems, Hollywood—"Mankind has been on a long moral and financial spree, and it is time to sober up!"

Elaine Barrymore—"John said I must choose between him and a career: I decided to go on with my play."

A. P. Giannini—"Such projects as the Hoover dam, Bay bridges, All-American canal and Central Valleys project will care for a greatly increased population which the state otherwise would not have been able to finance for years."

Walter Mails, San Francisco Seals (As Al Schnacht replaces him as baseball "clown"—with a salary)—"Now they're going to pay for stuff I've been dishing out free for years. I'm like that guy they write about—the prophet who didn't have any honor in his home town."

Llewellyn B. Peck, Editor, Los Gatos Mail News—"The maritime strike is so complicated that everyone seems to be at sea except the sailors."

Upton Sinclair, 1934 Governorship candidate—"My retirement from politics is positive and permanent."

Cong'l. Church

Sunday school at 10 a. m.
At 11, worship, "The Simplicity of the Gospel." Special music.
Rev. J. H. Bennett, pastor.

ODD FELLOWS' DINNER

This evening at 6:30 Morning Light lodge, I. O. O. F., will hold a turkey dinner. All members are invited. Following supper the annual report of the lodge will be read. On Thursday, Jan. 31, the officers for 1937 will be installed.

School Supplies At Smith's

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SPENT MANY THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS IN VAIN EFFORT TO GET RELIEF FROM PAIN

Suffered Rheumatic Agony for 15 Years. Californian Spent a Fortune for Relief But Nothing Helped Until He Tried Williams R. U. X.

There is little joy in life for the unfortunate victim of rheumatic agony. The constant torment of a pain wracked human body with inflamed and swollen joints, stabbing pains shooting through the muscles, reduces the sufferer to a state of hopelessness. The constant suffering—the long sleepless nights gradually wear down the bravest resistance and life becomes only a burden.

New Hope for Sufferers

Just picture, if you can, the intense joy and happiness that come to those who at last find blessed relief from those agonizing pains. This is what Williams R.U.X. compound, now on sale at Shadle's Drug Store, is doing for thousands of victims of this dread ailment in all parts of the country. Just read this letter from H. B. Watson, 233 North Third Street, San Jose, Cal.:

"I was a constant sufferer from rheumatism and neuritis for over 15 years. I tried about all the remedies that I ever heard of, including pills, powders, capsules, liquids, mineral waters, electric treatments, massages, baths, had two operations and had all my teeth extracted—all without getting any relief. Hearing of Williams R.U.X. Compound I investigated and decided to give it a trial. Their S.L.K. Formula was also recommended in my case so I took it also. Within a week all my aches and pains were gone and for the first time in years I am able to sleep soundly at night. After spending thousands of dollars and so many years of torture and suffering it seems incredible to get such wonderful relief in so short a time, but it has certainly made me feel like

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH NOTICES

Edwin Bowling, Pastor

Church school at 9:45 a. m.
Classes for all grades. You are welcome.
Worship with sermon by pastor at 11 a. m.
Vesper service, 5:30 to 6:30 p. m.
Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.
Mid-week Bible study class on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

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Pain All Gone Within a Week After Starting Williams RUX Treatments.

Free Trial Offer

Williams R. U. X. Compound is the prescription of a famous World War doctor who, moved to compassion by the crippling, demoralizing effect of this dread ailment, determined to devote a lifetime if necessary to develop an agent of relief for this intense suffering. The result is Williams R. U. X. Compound now available at Shadle's Drug Store. Get a bottle today with the positive guarantee that if you do not get relief—if you are not perfectly satisfied with the very first bottle, you can return it and your money will be refunded in full.

Start 1937 this way

You can do more business with more profit if your Telephone Arrangements are right for the new year's new opportunities. Needs change, staffs change—the location and style of your telephone facilities perhaps need overhauling... or at least experienced study. Why not find out at no cost? We are glad to perform this service for you.

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CALIFORNIA

News of the Week

State to Give Job Tests

Sacramento.—The State institutions have vacancies for cooks, laundryman, laundress, laundry helper and groundsman and flower gardener and will hold examinations to obtain eligible lists. The examination for laundryman, laundress and laundry helper will be given February 6 and the other tests will be given February 13 in Sacramento, San Francisco, San Diego, Los Angeles and at institutions as the number of applicants warrants.

Holohan Gets Old Senate Seat

Sacramento.—After a 23-year absence, James B. Holohan of Watsonville, former warden of San Quentin, returned to his old seat in the Legislature as a member of the Senate. In 1909, Holohan was elected to the Senate from Santa Cruz County, serving a four-year term. He was returned to the Legislature last November and last week was assigned the same seat he occupied 27 years ago.

Compulsory Insurance Urged

Sacramento.—Compulsory, public liability insurance for all operators of automobiles and commercial trucks will be provided in a bill which Senator Ed Fletcher of San Diego county proposes to introduce early in the session. "Only 30 per cent of the automobiles and trucks operating on our highways at present carry such insurance," Fletcher stated. The insurance would be handled through private companies.

Prison Site Suit Started

San Bernardino.—The State has started condemnation proceedings to acquire a site between Ontario and Chino for a new State prison for first offenders. The site is 1300 acres of the old El Rincon land grant which was chosen from more than 200 possible locations within 200 miles of Los Angeles. The committee has \$400,000 available to purchase a site.

\$100,000 Sierra Club Proposed

Auburn.—The erection of a \$100,000 club house on an 1800-acre tract of land embracing the Ice Lakes, in Placer County, looms as a result of negotiations between Dr. J. G. Mackey, local surgeon, and Commander C. E. Edwards, of Mare Island. Edwards heads a group of service officers who propose to establish an Army and Navy Sierra Club.

Prospective Fathers Get Care

San Francisco.—Care and attention for prospective fathers, as well as mothers, will be in order at the San Francisco Hospital under instructions issued by Health Director J. C. Geiger. A rest room, comfortably furnished and suitably decorated, will be provided for prospective fathers in the new maternity unit of the hospital.

Bay Bridge Toll Cut

Sacramento.—Effective February 1, the toll rate for the San Francisco-Oakland bay bridge will be reduced from its present 65 cents to 50 cents, Governor Frank F. Merriam announced. The reduction was made possible by action of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, holder of bridge bonds, in reducing the interest rate on those bonds.

Liner Carries Papal Flag

San Francisco.—The papal flag was carried on the Pacific Ocean for the first time since days of the Spanish galleons when Archbishop J. J. Mitty, sixty bishops and priests and more than 250 pilgrims sailed from here for the thirty-third international Eucharistic Congress in Manila. The flag was carried by the Japanese liner Tatsuta Maru.

Hoovers Send Regrets

Palo Alto.—Former President and Mrs. Herbert Hoover sent a formal note of regret that they would be unable to accept an invitation to attend the inauguration of President Roosevelt on January 20.

Drunks Work on Woodpile

Tulare.—"No work, no food" is the rule of Police Chief Locke, who sends men unable to pay their fines for intoxication to the city wood pile. The wood goes to families on relief.

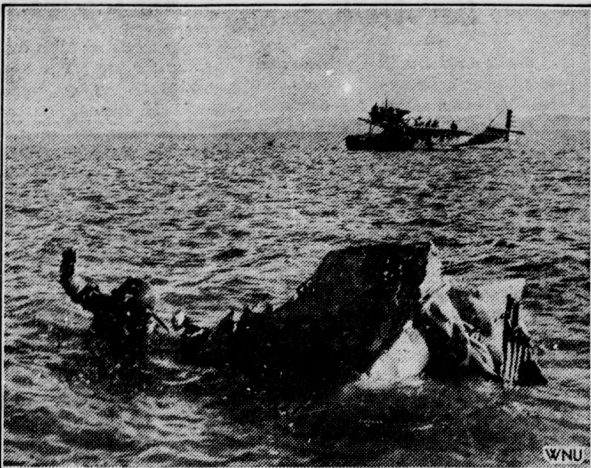
Baby Born on Ferryboat

San Francisco.—An unexpected passenger arrived on the ferryboat Redwood Empire when a six-pound girl was born during the boat's run from Sausalito to San Francisco.

State Printing Plant Busy

Sacramento.—Almost \$1,000,000 worth of printing was turned out last year by the State printing plant, according to State Printer George Moore. He looks forward to a far heavier production in 1937. In 1936 250 employees were paid salaries totaling \$450,000. Moore expects to cut down the net legislative costs during the current session through a new law permitting the sale of printed legislative matter. Hitherto, it has been distributed free.

DIVER AIDS IN SEARCH FOR FLYERS



A United States navy diver shown engaged in the grim work of searching the murky waters of San Pablo bay, near San Francisco, for the bodies of two army pilots who presumably died in the crash of an army bomber while on maneuvers. In the background an amphibian bomber stands by while the tattered remains of the crashed ship can be seen above the waterline of the bay.

JUST A BIG LIZARD



Countless numbers of rare birds, fish, reptiles and animals are to be found in the country's third largest zoo, located at San Diego. Headed by the only woman curator in the United States, it also claims the distinction of having the second largest collection of rare animals in this country. Pictured here with Cecilia Markle is a giant member of the lizard family, an iguana, captured on one of the islands in the Galapagos group off the west coast of Mexico.

Cloud Chaser



Johnny Martin, 29, was selected in a competitive examination conducted at the Boeing School of Aeronautics as Uncle Sam's official cloud chaser. Every night at the stroke of 12, Martin takes off from Oakland Airport in his specially equipped plane to take air pressure, temperature and humidity readings at an elevation of 16,500 feet. He also observes cloud formations, fog banks, smoke layers and snow conditions. At an elevation of 16,500 feet he frequently encounters temperature as low as 14 degrees below zero. His reports are for the U. S. Weather Bureau.

Assembly Leader



William Moseley Jones of Los Angeles County, elected speaker of the State Assembly, is the first Democrat to wield a California legislative gavel in forty-three years. The 31-year-old former EPIC leader also has the distinction of being the youngest speaker in the history of the legislature.

The National Park Service is reported to be considering the possibility of making San Miguel Island a national monument.

Odd Occupations



THIS 22 YEAR OLD MISS MAKES HER LIVING IN THIS ODD WAY.

SHE HAS BABY BLUE EYES, IS SIX FEET TWO INCHES TALL AND WEIGHS 175 POUNDS.

SHE IS AN EXPERT AT WRESTLING. SHE DOES HER BOUNCING FOR A CHICAGO TAVERN.

Pearl Mitchell of Chicago, Ill.

Lady Bouncer

STATEWIDE

Farm & Ranch News

Slight Gain in Field Crops

California's field crops during 1936 gained only 1 per cent in acreage and 3.5 per cent in tons produced, but the returns to the growers zoomed up 42.2 per cent over 1935. As compiled by the federal-state crop reporting service, the total value of field crops, the return per ton and the financial yield per acre are as follows for the five-year period:

1932	\$ 86,965,000	\$10.19	\$17.73
1933	109,913,000	13.72	23.80
1934	123,040,000	16.26	27.09
1935	123,903,000	14.49	25.02
1936	176,187,000	19.00	35.23

The increase was fairly uniform for all crops, with the exception of sugar beets which showed a slight drop in average returns per ton from 1935.

Kern Crops Gain in 1936

With a \$30,000,000 harvest, Kern County's agricultural year in 1936 was 67 per cent more valuable than that of 1935, it was reported by L. A. Burch, County agricultural commissioner. Cotton maintained its place as the most valuable single crop, bringing \$7,440,000 for 100,000 bales and 400,000 tons of seed. Potatoes were second with \$6,863,040 for 3,050,250 sacks from 11,292 acres. Grapes showed a marked improvement over last year, both in quality, market and tonnage, and brought \$4,480,315. Grain crops were responsible for \$1,447,033, and livestock jumped to \$6,189,700. Alfalfa was sixth in value, producing 174,240 tons from 34,848 acres for a total value of \$1,393,920.

Map Fight Against Pine Beetle

Federal aid in the fight to halt the depredation of California's pine timber resources by pine bark beetles will be sought in the coming session of congress by Representative Clarence Lea of Santa Rosa. Armed with data showing the tiny beetles are the deadliest enemies of the State's pine forests, Lea is preparing to ask congress to appropriate \$50,000 to finance survey and research work in California by the United States Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. Studies by the research department of the State chamber of commerce and the bureau of entomology reveal that the beetles have destroyed 10,000,000 board feet of California pine in the last ten years.

Meadowlarks, Jays, Crop Enemies

Meadowlarks and jays have replaced the linnets and horned larks as California's leading crop enemies, according to Ira N. Gabrielson, chief of the biological survey. Noting that bird depredations on crops in California "have exceeded those in any other state in numbers of species of birds involved, crops attacked and damage done," Gabrielson said: "Meadowlarks, which severely damaged young watermelons in the southern part of the State, and jays, a chronic cause of local injury to poultry, almonds, walnuts and fruits, this year seem to have replaced the linnets (house finches) and horned larks as prime crop enemies."

Spinach Outlook Good

California spinach canners are looking forward to a busy year, having contracted to handle the crops from more acreage than in any year of the last three, according to a report prepared by the federal-state crop reporting service at the State Department of Agriculture. Growers have indicated that the total of planted acreage in the State this year will be 14,745, which may be compared with 12,431 intended for planting last year, and 13,125 intended for planting in 1934. Last year the canning spinach crop of the State totaled 40,892 tons, with an estimated farm value of \$450,000.

Sugar Plant To Be Improved

The Hamilton City plant of the Holly Sugar Company will spend \$50,000 making improvements for the 1937 run. J. A. Ratkin, superintendent, announced the company will plant 900 of its 5,000 acres of farming land to beets. At the present time 3,000 head of cattle are being fed on beet pulp from last fall's run.

Delta Potato Shipping Ends

The California Delta potato crop centering at Stockton is approaching the end of the shipping season. It is expected that 18,000 acres of potatoes will be planted soon in the Shafter district.

Water Supply Sure

With water levels behind both Gibraltar and Juncal dams rapidly approaching the tops of the spillways, Santa Barbara's water supply for next year at least is definitely assured, City Water Superintendent Delbert Smith announced.

Imperial Tomatoes Moving

Tomatoes from the Niland district are maturing rapidly in spite of the cool weather and several hundred crates a day are going by truck to Los Angeles markets.

POULTRY

DAMP HOUSES ARE DISEASE BREEDERS

Poultry Contracts Colds, Other Disorders.

By H. H. Alp, Extension Poultryman, University of Illinois.—WNU Service.

Just as humans have more colds and pneumonia during periods of damp weather, so damp poultry houses during winter months favor the development of roup, bronchitis and other respiratory diseases of chickens which affect the efficiency of poultry production.

One of the most common causes of dampness in poultry houses is wet litter. Wet litter is in turn caused by too many birds in the house, floor mixture and leaky roofs.

Birds are overcrowded in houses having less than four square feet of floor space to each fowl. Unless a poultry house is equipped with mechanical ventilation, and few of them are, crowded pens will soon become damp.

Cement floors which have no sub-floor of gravel, crushed stone or similar material will usually sweat sufficiently to make wet litter a problem. In some houses spillage from water pails and poor surface drainage are factors along with leaky roofs.

In addition to these causes the poultry flock itself voids and exhales enough moisture to be a factor in the problem. If dropping boards are left uncleared for two weeks, experiments have shown that for each 100 birds there would be approximately three to four barrels of water left in the house during this period.

While it is impossible to keep poultry houses absolutely dry, flock owners can help by cleaning off the dropping boards at least every other day. Frequent changing of the litter is another chore generally justified by the results obtained in more efficient production.

Keeping windows open to provide fresh air aids in keeping down dampness, and artificial heat is needed in many instances. Many poultrymen have found that heat from brooder stoves has helped in houses where colds and roup have been troublesome.

Good Management Brings More Eggs, Expert Says

During the winter hens cannot keep up a high egg production unless they are properly managed, according to C. F. Parrish, extension poultryman at North Carolina State college. Feeding, he points out, is perhaps the most important item. No hen can be expected to do her best unless fed the proper grains, mash, and green feeds. Then the poultryman must pay strict attention to the housing problem. Poorly constructed and drafty houses are not conducive to high egg production. The houses must be comfortable or the birds will suffer and a consequent decline in the number of eggs will be noted.

Inferior birds should be culled from the flock. These poor producers, if allowed to remain, will bring the average of the flock down sharply.

Roosts, Dropping Boards

Dropping boards usually placed about 20 inches from the floor for a low ceiling and from 30 to 36 inches where the ceiling is 6 1/2 feet or more above the floor, should be about 10 inches wider than the roosts and be made of matched flooring running from front to back and with nails well clinched so they can easily be cleaned. Roosts should be put from 6 to 8 inches above the dropping boards and all on the same level to prevent the fowls from fighting to get on the highest one. Roosts should be spaced about two inches apart for small breeds and 13 inches for large ones, while the space allowance on roosts should vary from 7 to 10 inches for different breeds. Scantlings 2 by 2 or 2 by 4, and with the upper sides planed smooth and rounded, are satisfactory for perches.

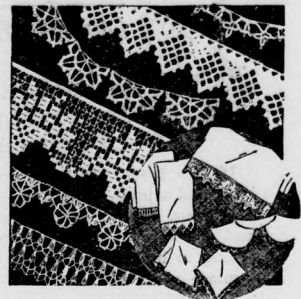
Protect the Poultry House

If the poultry house is badly exposed to north winds, banking it with a wall of straw or corn fodder will give added protection even if it is insulated inside. If lack of time, inclination, money, or uncertain tenure makes inside insulation out of the question, remarkably effective results may be obtained through the use of liberal quantities of corn fodder or straw packed to the eaves and kept in place by boards or fencing.—Wallace's Farmer.

Balanced Egg Mash Ration

Soybean oil meal, costing approximately one-third less than meat scrap, may successfully replace part of the meat scrap in a balanced egg mash ration, says H. H. Alp, extension poultryman, college of agriculture, University of Illinois. A possible protein combination to be used with 400 pounds of mash might be made up of meat scrap 50 pounds, soybean oil meal 50 pounds, steamed bone meal 10 pounds, ground limestone 5 pounds, and salt 5 pounds.

Lots of Variety in Crocheted Edgings



Pattern 1300

Wonderfully dainty edgings, the laciest of borders, can roll off your crochet hook if you have pattern 1300. You can crochet an inexpensive bit of dress-up for collar and cuff set, lingerie, hankies, towels, sheets, cases and napkins. The top edging simulates tatting but is easier and quicker to do. Even a beginner will find this pattern simple to follow. Pattern 1300 contains detailed directions for making the edgings shown; illustrations of them and of all stitches used; material requirements.

Send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) for this pattern to The Sewing Circle, Needlecraft Dept., 62 Eighth Ave., New York, N. Y.

Write plainly pattern number, your name and address.

Wild Men Film Fans

The wild men of Borneo are becoming modernized. Instead of head-hunting, their chief hobby is collecting pictures of film stars. Travelers report that trophies hung round the Dyak tribal huts, in addition to enemy skulls, now include the portraits of glamorous Hollywood actresses torn from old magazines.

EMINENT DOCTORS WROTE THIS OPINION!

"...colds result from acid condition of the body...they prescribe various alkalies"—excerpt from medical journal. The ALKALINE FACTOR is

LUDEX'S
MENTHOL COUGH DROPS 5¢
HELPS BUILD UP YOUR
ALKALINE RESERVE

Great Men
The best teachers of humanity are the lives of great men.—Fowler.

DON'T
NEGLECT
A COLD

MUSTEROLE
BETTER THAN A MUSTARD PLASTER

THE OTHER WOMAN LIVES JUST AROUND THE CORNER

It may seem unreasonable, but most men cannot understand why a woman who is usually happy and loving should have recurring periods when her whole character seems changed. He cannot appreciate the distress, the discomfort that all women must endure. He does not know what it is to do housework with an aching back and failing energy. All he does know is that other women seem more cheerful by comparison.

Are you such a three-quarter wife? Don't let the ordeals that all women face cause you avoidable discomfort or endanger your home. Do as so many wise women have—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For three generations one woman has told another how to go "smiling through" with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It helps Nature tone up the system, thus lessening the discomforts from the functional disorders which women must endure in the three ordeals of life: 1. Turning from girlhood to womanhood. 2. Preparing for motherhood. 3. Approaching "middle age."

Don't be a three-quarter wife; take LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND and Go "Smiling Through."

WNU-12 2-37



TAKE MILNESIAS
Milnesia, the original milk of magnesia in wafer form, neutralizes stomach acid. Each wafer equals 4 teaspoonfuls of milk of magnesia. Thin, crunchy, mint-flavor, tasty. 20c, 35c & 60c at drug stores.

Bob Davis Reveals

Original Data as to How Yellow Hand "Bit the Dust."

SINCE the passing of the dime novel with which in the dear, dead juvenile days I was wont to while the time away, it has been my habit to poke around in search of historical works steeped in frontier lore, Injun fighting, bad man biographies, red handed gun players born to trouble and prepared to die with their boots on.

Any literature perfumed by black powder, punctuated with the clash of bowie knives and the rattle of musketry popping in the cottonwood was water on my wheel. Born in Nebraska, a crossroad for Sioux, Comanche, Cheyenne, Black Foot and Apache, soldiers, cattlemen and frontiersmen, I inhaled an atmosphere filtered and refiltered through the nostrils of men who wore cow-hide breeches and who took their sleep standing.

I was seven years old when George Custer and his regiment were wiped out at the Little Big Horn massacre; heard white and red men pile up the terrible details, listened to but did not fully comprehend the preparations for revenge. Via the grapevine telegraph of the prairies I heard more than I should, more than my father, a missionary among the Sioux and Cheyenne, knew had reached my ears. Chief Gall, Rain-in-the-Face, Crazy Horse, Sitting Bull, Red Cloud passed in the flesh and in confusing rumors along the Missouri, leaving me dumb with wonderment.

Meets Old Indian Fighter.

I remember with crystal clarity the day Capt. Jack Crawford rode into the mission on a spent horse with the news that Buffalo Bill had met the Cheyenne chieftain, Yellow Hand, in mortal combat and killed and scalped him. The memory of that thrilling declaration remained with me for many a year, definite, reiterating, audible, like something alive. It became the outstanding memory of my boyhood. From Nebraska, from which section I departed for the Far West with my folks in '77, I brought the vision of Bill Cody's victory over the red Indian. It marched with me like a living dream.

In later life I heard repeatedly that the story of Cody's meeting with Yellow Hand was mere myth, a wild tale of the frontier, unsupported. The reiterated denial from sources that seemed unimpeachable depressed me.

All attempts at verification failed. Many versions, none of them in accord, appeared in books dealing with the desire to find an eyewitness, sought substantiation from any and all living soldiers and civilians associated with that era who crossed my trail. Success crowned my perseverance.

In the city of Boston, August, 1929, at the invitation of a friend, I called upon Samuel Storow Sumner, major-general of the United States army, retired, totally blind, in his seventy-eighth year and residing on Beacon street. We talked of the early days, the Indian uprisings and the opening of the vast and fertile country west of the Missouri. In the course of our conversation the general mentioned Colonel Cody, the Buffalo Bill of my boyhood.

Gets "Low Down" on Fight.

Here perhaps was my long sought eyewitness. "Is the story of his killing Yellow Hand true?" I asked. The aged and blind soldier came suddenly to life, slapping his thighs with both hands.

"Absolutely," he exclaimed, "I saw the fight. After the Custer massacre at Little Big Horn, Yellow Hand, now chief of the Cheyennes, came down to War Bonnet Creek to raid the wagons. Cody, who was there with a band of scouts, asked to go into action. Gen. Wesley Merritt, who was in command, said he had no objection to Cody, who was not officially of the regular army, doing as he damned well pleased. Bill wheeled his horse and rode straight for Yellow Hand at a gallop. They came for each other head on, both opening with rifle fire at close range.

"When almost knee to knee Bill shot Yellow Hand from his horse. The Indian was dead when he hit the ground. Bill dismounted, placed his foot on Yellow Hand's body and waved a signal that he was the victor. Gen. Charles King was also present. We were less than a hundred yards from the scene of the battle. The dime novel writers lost no time making it appear that Bill scalped the Cheyenne and waved the bloody trophy aloft. That is not true. But that Cody killed Yellow Hand in hand-to-hand conflict you need have no doubts whatever. General Merritt, General King and myself witnessed the fight from start to finish."

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Pronunciation of Word "Zoe"

The name "Zoe" is from the Greek word meaning life and is pronounced in two syllables, Zo-ee.

When Jim Caught the Football Fever

By H. LOUIS RAYBOLD

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"DON'T they look thrilling!" and Leila flourished a pair of pasteboard slips in front of Sue's brown eyes. "Oh, I forgot," she added, "that Jim doesn't care for football."

"Isn't it the limit?" And this time the brown eyes blazed. "When one is a football fan of the first magnitude, and has been reared on football with one's brother a coach, to have a fiancée, otherwise perfectly heavenly, who rates football a bore!"

"It is hard," sympathized Leila, "and if I were you, I should cure him or die in the attempt. What does he suppose football weather was made for?"

The subject was dropped for the time being, but Leila's assertion that Jim should be cured occurred to Sue later and she pondered just what drastic means she could employ to bring about so desirable a reform.

She wondered if brother William, now married and running a hardware store in Rawlinsville, but still acting as a coach on the side for the Rawlins eleven, could help her out. Certainly he was worth a try. So that evening she wrote and posted a bulky letter whose postscript ran: "Above all we must approach him indirectly. Jim is canny enough to shy completely if he suspects."

Brother William's reply must have been all Sue hoped, for the evening of its arrival she began her attack on Jim.

"Do you know, dear," she said plaintively. "I'm rather worn out after the summer. I have half a mind during your vacation to run up to Will's and rest. You'll be going off somewhere and I wouldn't see much of you anyway."

Jim — tall, broad-shouldered, clean-cut — regarded her quizzically. "What made you think I was going anywhere?"

"Oh, you'll want to," said Sue airily, "you need a change also. It will only be for about a couple of weeks."

"Well—" said Jim. "I had thought perhaps we'd do a little house hunting and furniture buying, but if you'd rather—"

Sue had visited her brother exactly three days when Jim's telegram arrived, followed shortly by its sender, who paused a brief moment at the College Inn to deposit his baggage and then hastened to Sue who greeted him with concealed triumph. Indirection had worked thus far.

The following morning, after breakfast (William had collected Jim and his belongings from the inn) Sue remarked that she had letters to write and could not give Jim any company until luncheon. Perhaps Jim could amuse himself for a time.

"I'll look after him," broke in William. "Have a bunch of would-bes to try out, Jim will look them over with me."

Jim acquiesced agreeably, although no doubt secretly wondering just what would-bes were in terms of hardware. Surreptitiously, Sue winked at her brother. Things had begun to move.

The two men did not show up until lunch was cold and Sue could not help but notice that Jim seemed strangely dusty and disheveled for a mere onlooker.

"Got Jim to help me out before we go," said William nonchalantly, and Sue let it go at that.

The first game of the season was scheduled for the day prior to Sue's intended departure for home. The time was short and William daily neglected his hardware affairs to work up a creditable team. Jim tagged along also, and to Sue's pleased surprise seemed always as ready as William to get down to the field.

But not until the day of the game itself did any word of football pass between Sue and Jim. Then, "I'd like," she said hesitatingly, "to go to the game this afternoon, if you could possibly find something to occupy you."

"Go to the game? Something to occupy me?" echoed Jim, staring blankly.

"Of course, you're going to the game. I'm only sorry I can't sit with you, but your brother has asked me to be the timekeeper. It's a great game, Sue. Really, it's wonderful."

Some months later Sue met Leila and in the course of conversation football was mentioned.

"I hear," said Leila, "that Jim has become an ardent roofer. I suppose you are delighted."

"Well—maybe," sighed Sue. Then, at the other's look of surprise she went on to explain: "You see, I always wanted Jim to get interested so that we could go to the games together. But—do we? Quite the contrary. Why Jim is so keen that I'm a mere amateur beside him. As for sitting in a regular seat—nothing doing. He knows all the coaches and nothing but the side lines will do for him."

"You brought it on yourself," reminded Leila meantly.

"Oh, yes," acknowledged Sue. "But—" and she grinned, "I didn't know that football was like the measles — the older you are, the harder they hit you!"

UNCOMMON AMERICANS

By Elmo Scott Watson

© Western Newspaper Union

First Woman Painter

YOU'LL look in vain for her name in the average encyclopedia or dictionary of American biography. Common as is the name of "Johnson" in our national annals, Henrietta Johnson is the least known of all.

In this era of the "emancipated woman" all fields of human endeavor are open to feminine invaders. But it was very different 200 years ago. In those days woman's place was very much "in the home" and she might not leave it, even for excursions into the arts. But it was in that field that Henrietta by doing so she placed posterity everlastingly in her debt. For she was America's first woman painter.

We know her name but little else. The date of her death is recorded in the St. Philip's church register in Charleston, S. C., and that is the only established date in her history. By the social code under which she lived, "a lady's name should never appear in public print but twice: first to announce her marriage and again to announce her death." Since she never married that leaves us only the date of her death—March 9, 1728. When and where she was born and whose daughter she was is an unsolved mystery.

We know that she was a pastel painter and in this medium she did work that rivalled that of some of the famous French masters. We know that she was painting these pictures between 1707 and 1720, since the few surviving examples of her art were made during that period. And that is a fact which gives her work importance. For in her day the scheme of an hereditary American aristocracy was being tried out in Carolina and the people whose portraits she made were colonial officers and representatives of the landed gentry whose great plantations surrounded Charleston.

One of the notables she painted was Col. William Rhett, colonel of the provincial militia, receiver-general of the Lords Proprietors and the man who, in 1718, captured the famous pirate, Steve Donnet—a feat which would make the name of Rhett forever famous, even if some of his descendants hadn't done so in the more recent history of South Carolina.

Just how many portraits Henrietta Johnson painted is not certain, but the known examples of her work that have survived for two centuries are so few that they command prices which compare favorably with those paid for the works of the "old masters" of Europe. Quite aside from their artistic and historic value, they possess a high "rarity value"—because they came from the brush of America's first woman painter.

"Typhoid Mary"

WHEN her Irish parents brought her to a priest in New York city one day, he christened her Mary Mallon. But on hospital records in the East she became only a number, or more specifically, "carrier No. 36." For she was the famous "Typhoid Mary."

Back in 1904 there occurred mysterious outbreaks of typhoid fever in certain sections of Westchester, Long Island and other districts around New York city. Examination of food and water failed to give any clues to the origin of the bacilli which were causing it.

But Dr. George Soper, a sanitary engineer in the municipal health service, remembered a German bacteriologist had proved that some people, while immune themselves to typhoid, carried the germ and gave the fever to others. Tracing the outbreaks he found that an Irish cook named Mary Mallon had, in every instance, been employed in the stricken household. He learned also that Mary, at the first hint of each illness, fled from her job.

Finally the health authorities caught up with her and in 1907 she was detained and, against her will, given an examination. She was found to be infected with millions of typhoid bacilli. She went to court to gain her freedom but lost her suit. Finally in 1910, she was freed.

However, typhoid epidemics began again and in each case Mary Mallon was found to have been the cook. Again she was confined in a hospital. Eventually she became resigned to her fate, was given a laboratory job and then furnished a little cottage of her own on North Brother's island, where she lived in semi-imprisonment for 21 years.

She died a few years ago—but not from typhoid. First there was a stroke of paralysis from which she rallied. During the next three years she gradually failed and finally, when she was sixty-six years old, Death opened the door for the frail, gray-haired little woman and "Typhoid Mary's" long imprisonment was ended.

Burgos, "First City" of Rebel Spain, Has Intriguing History

Venerable Place Was Once the Capital of Old Castile.

Perhaps Burgos' most notorious son was King Pedro the Cruel, who was reputed to decorate his rooms with the heads of his victims.

Columbus Welcomed Here.

"Columbus, returning from his second expedition to the fabled New World, was welcomed by Fernando and Isabella in that palatial residence of old Burgos, the Casa de Cordón. The building still spreads its stone front across one side of the Plaza de Libertad.

"Royal marriages attracted to Burgos the pageantry of medieval chivalry from more than one nation. England sent a Twelfth-century princess there to become a Spanish queen, and later came an English king and a French duke to claim Spanish wives.

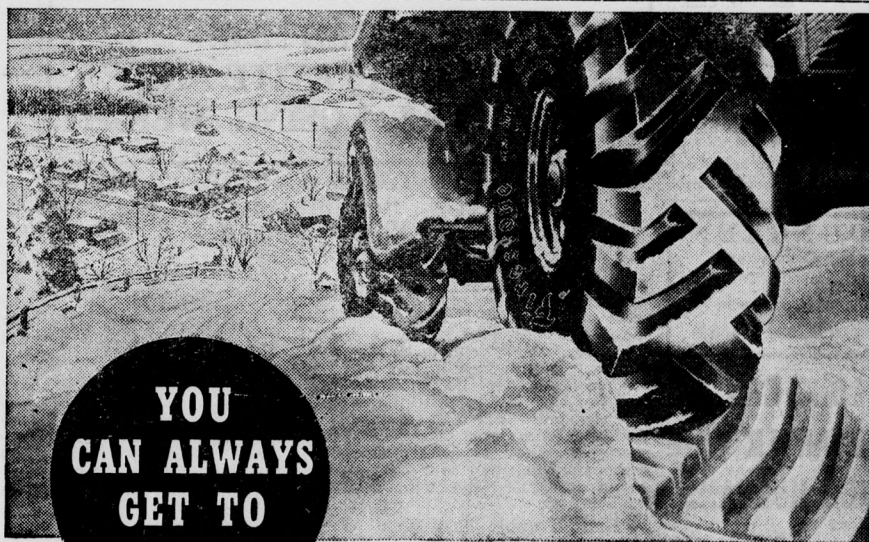
City Is Battle Scarred.

"In Burgos was born El Cid, the national hero of Spain in the struggle to reconquer the country from the Moors. The hilltop cas-

The Past

IT IS because so much of the past still exists in our lives that it is so dear to us. These are compensations for the loss of the old and fresh impressions; and one learns little by little that a thing is not over because it is not happening with noise and shape or outward sign; its roots are in our hearts; and every now and then they send forth a shoot which blossoms and bears fruits still. —Anne Ritchie.

Great minds erect their never-failing trophies on the firm base of mercy.—Massinger.



YOU CAN ALWAYS GET TO TOWN

with **Firestone** GROUND GRIP TIRES

GROUND GRIP TIRES bring a new freedom to the farmer—freedom to go anywhere, any time, in any weather. No longer do bad roads, snow and thaws mean isolation.

In deep snow, mud or sand, Firestone Ground Grip Tires go right through without spinning or stalling—you can always get to town.

The Firestone Ground Grip Tire was developed to overcome the difficulties of winter transportation on the farm. Firestone engineers, working under the personal direction of Harvey S. Firestone on his Columbiana, Ohio, farm, tested

and proved the Ground Grip Tire under the worst possible weather and road conditions. This tire is so different in design and so superior in performance that a patent on it was issued by the United States Patent Office. The heavy rubber lugs of the tread are without equal for traction. They take hold and keep going where other tires get stuck—and you don't need chains.

Don't let bad roads and bad weather keep you isolated this winter. See your nearby Firestone Implement Dealer, Firestone Tire Dealer or Firestone Auto Supply and Service Store today.

Listen to the Voice of Firestone featuring Richard Crooks—with Margaret Speaks, Monday evenings over Nationwide N. B. C. Red Network

THE GREATEST TRACTION TIRE EVER BUILT

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Fraternal

Masonic Notice
 Charity Lodge, No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Calif.
 Stated meetings held on the first Monday of each month.
 M. LLOYD MORGAN, W. M.
 T. A. Robinson, Secretary

Independent Order of Odd Fellows
 Morning Light Lodge
 No. 42 Meets every Thursday evening in I.O.O.F. hall.
 Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.

Roy Kosich, N. G.
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HOW LONG CAN A THREE-QUARTER WIFE HOLD HER HUSBAND?

YOU have to work at marriage to make a success of it. Men may be selfish, unsympathetic, but that's the way they're made and you might as well realize it.

When your back aches and your nerves scream, don't take it out on your husband. He can't possibly know how you feel.

For three generations one woman has told another how to go "smiling through" with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It helps Nature tone up the system, thus lessening the discomforts from the functional disorders which women must endure in the three ordeals of life: 1. Turning from girlhood to womanhood. 2. Preparing for motherhood. 3. Approaching "middle age."

Don't be a three-quarter wife, take LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND and Go "Smiling Through."

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 Different from Ordinary Hair Tonics
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STAR BLADES
 FOR GEM AND EVER-READY RAZORS

"YOU KNOW ME, AL"



A Rare Sight



By RING LARDNER



By RING LARDNER



LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the SANTA CLARA COUNTY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY will be held in Room 7, Porter Building, San Jose, Calif., Monday, Jan. 18th, 1937, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of officers, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before said meeting.

E. T. PETTIT, President
 C. H. SPALDING, Secretary

"I have been around here ten years," sir, said an employee to his boss, "doing three men's work for one man's pay, now I want a raise." "I can't give you that," replied the boss, "but if you'll tell me the names of the other two men, I'll fire them."—Exchange.

Usually the fellow who wants the most help from the government is the fellow who has never done anything to help the government.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES

"Life" will be the subject of the lesson-sermon Sunday, Jan. 17, in all Churches of Christ, Scientist.

The golden text will be: "The Lord is the portion of mine inheritance and of my cup; thou maintainest my lot . . . Thou wilt shew me the path of life" (Psalms 16: 5, 11). Other Bible citations will include: "And, behold, one came and said unto him, Good Master, what good thing shall I do, that I may have eternal life? And he said unto him, Why callest thou me good? there is none good but one, that is, God: but if thou wilt enter into life, keep the commandments" (Matt 19: 16, 17).

The lesson-sermon will also include the following passage from the Christian Science textbook: "Be watchful, sober, and vigilant. The way is straight and narrow, which leads to the understanding that God is the only life" (p. 324).

STITCHING CLUB

The Ada Rebekah Stitching club enjoyed a noon luncheon in IOOF hall today, which was followed by their regular meeting.

FROM WASHINGTON

Mrs. Harrison P. Wilkins arrived this noon from Auburn, Wash., for a visit with her brothers and sisters-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Smith, and Mr. and Mrs. Lorin Smith at Twin Lakes.

William, Mary College Hall
 The main hall of William and Mary College, of Williamsburg, Va., was designed by Sir Christopher Wren, architect of London's St. Paul's Cathedral.

Franklin's Magic Square
 Benjamin Franklin, in a single evening, worked out a magic square with 256 numbers that added up to the same totals in all directions.

Energy From the Sun
 The outpouring of energy from the sun is so stupendous that if it was to fail and we wished to supply it from some vast power house, we would have to burn coal at the rate of three-million million million tons a minute.—Pearson's Weekly.

Needed the Proof
 In the early days of American railroads no station agent was able to inform the waiting populace just when a train would arrive until he, from his lookout tower, had spotted it down the line with a telescope.—Collier's Weekly.

Girls Barred From Early Schools
 More than 150 years elapsed from the opening of the first public school in Massachusetts before one girl was admitted, and it was not until 1828 that girls were admitted with equal privileges.

The High Forehead
 Where the upper forehead is unusually full or high, making a sort of dome, the subject will be over-reflective and inclined toward dreams and imagination, according to an authority.

Works of Art in Peiping
 The most valued works of ancient art in Peiping are those century-old paintings of flowers, sacred members of the animal kingdom, or mythical creatures that were held in valuable in the practice of agriculture, science or literature.

Does Not Envy Neighbor
 "I do not envy my neighbor, Ho Hum," said Hi Ho, the sage of Chinatown. "He is so prosperous that he feels it necessary to yawn in perpetual boredom in order to call attention to himself as a tired business man."

The Hottentots
 The Smithsonian Institution says that the life of the Hottentot tribes in South Africa is centered on the raising of cattle. The wealth of the members of these tribes is estimated in terms of cattle, and their existence is directly connected with their herds.

Welding Methods
 Welding methods are classified into two groups, "cohesion caused by pressing and hammering metals while in a plastic or fusion state" and "cohesion of metals in a fusion or vapor state." Forge welding is included in the former and oxyacetylene and electric arc welding in the latter.

use the BABY POWDER that's ANTISEPTIC

Don't be satisfied with ordinary baby powders that are not antiseptic. Without paying a cent more you can get Mennen Antiseptic Powder—which not only does everything that other baby powders do, but also sets up an antiseptic condition all over baby's skin and fights off germs and infections. It stops chafing and rawness, too. So get a tin of Mennen Antiseptic Powder at your druggist's today.

MENNEA Antiseptic POWDER

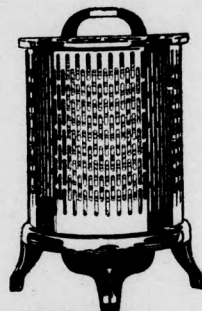
ACID STOMACH-GET QUICK RELIEF

If you are suffering from indigestion, atonic dyspepsia, sour stomach, gas pains, "raw stomach," inflammation of the intestines (enteritis), gastric acidity and sick headaches, due to excessive acidity, you can't afford to ignore these warning signs. You should try at once the Doctor's Prescription, known as Gasa Tablets. If you allow these conditions to become worse, the acids may eat into the delicate mucous membranes of your stomach and intestine and possibly cause dangerous ulcers. Gasa Tablets are pleasant to take and they start to work in just a few minutes to give gentle, effective relief of

pain and discomfort caused by excessive acidity. They soothe the raw, inflamed lining of the "acid stomach" and help convert starchy foods into dextrose, which is so essential to energy of the body, and preservation of health. Because of their remarkable success in many cases of acidity, and digestive troubles resulting from acid conditions, Gasa Tablets are offered now to sufferers under a guarantee that the first bottle must produce results or money back. For only a few cents a day, you may now have the benefit of this Doctor's Prescription which has helped so many other sufferers to a greater joy of living. Ask your druggist today for Gasa Tablets. Take just one or two of those quick-acting, soothing, antacid tablets and see how they help your stomach to "tackle a hearty meal." At Shadle's Drug Store.

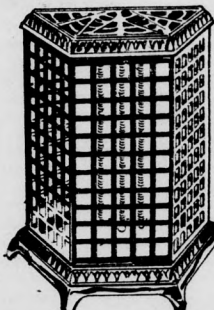
HANDY

You'll like everything about the Wesix electric heater. You'll like its looks. You'll like its light weight. You'll like its double-action heating. And five years and more from now it will still be giving you dependable heating satisfaction. Only . . . \$7.95
 With 5-year guarantee



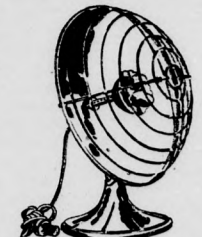
LOW COST

Glowing coils reflect heat from polished aluminum reflectors in this new model Thermador electric heater. A sturdy, dependable, portable type heater with a heating coil that is guaranteed for 5 years. The price is . . . \$7.95



ELECTRIC HEAT

Do you prefer a straight reflector type of electric heater? Here is a good one. Sturdily built, beautifully finished and the heating coil carries a 3-year guarantee. With the smart finished reflector-bowl the price is only . . . \$6.50



IS NEEDED IN EVERY HOME

Absolutely necessary for winter comfort—inexpensive—a joy to own and use—are just a few things users say about these handy portable electric heaters. In every home there are cold room corners, nooks and the ever chilly bathroom where only cheerful, quick economical electric heat can provide healthful comforting warmth. The new electric heaters last for years and cost very little to use. Right now—Special Winter Terms on Electric Heaters are NOTHING DOWN and a DOLLAR A MONTH, upon approved credit. Buy your electric heater today because your home needs one

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